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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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COALING STATION

United States to Use Hawaii as Base of Supplies.

MAY ANNEX ISLANDS AT ONCE

Action Expected In Committee. Many Warships Will Pass Through.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs Every ton of coal at the Hawaiian Islands suitable for steamer use has been bought for the navy of the United States. Orders have been issued from the Navy Department to dispatch at once colliers to Honolulu loaded with more coal, and that point is to be made the most important coaling station in the entire Pacific ocean.

It is foreseen by the Administration that there will have to be constant passing back and forth between the Pacific coast and Manila of naval vessels, transports and supply ships, and it is absolutely necessary that these vessels should take on coal at Honolulu, as few of them can steam the entire distance from San Francisco to Manila without recoaling en route.

It is well understood by the Administration that the Hawaiian Government will make no objection to the United States naval vessels and transports coaling at Honolulu, though it is realized that by taking that course the Hawaiian Government takes all responsibility of becoming an ally of the United States in the war with Spain. It is realized that if Spain had sufficient force in the Pacific the Hawaiian Islands would be attacked. It is further realized that, after having allowed the United States to use Honolulu as a coaling station in the present war, if this Government should become involved in hostilities with any other power having naval forces in the Pacific, that power would take possession of the Hawaiian Islands at once.

In view of these facts the Administration is hopeful that the annexation of Hawaii to the United States will be accomplished without delay, by ratification of the pending treaty by the Senate or by the passage of a joint resolution.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will tomorrow resume consideration of Newlands' resolution for the annexation of the Islands, and there is little doubt that it will be favorably reported to the House, where it will receive early consideration and probably be agreed to on Thursday. It is suggested that the House take no action in regard to annexation until after the Senate had exhausted all its resources by voting on the annexation treaty. As, however, there is no possibility of a two-thirds vote for the treaty being secured in the Senate, it is not probable that there will be any delay on this account.

Additional impetus may be given the movement for immediate annexation tomorrow by an official offer from Hawaii for a transfer of the Islands to the United States for the purposes of the war with Spain. It was announced in a press dispatch some days ago that President Dole had sent a communication to this Government making such an offer. Mr Hatch did not receive anything by telegraph from San Francisco relating to such an offer, but mail which arrived by the steamer which brought the press dispatch to San Francisco reached Washington today. As the Minister was absent in New York, this mail will not be opened until his return tomorrow, when, if it contains an offer from President Dole to transfer the Islands to the United States, it will be at once communicated to the State Department.

The first use of Honolulu as a coaling and supply station will be made by the cruiser Charleston and the supply ships which she is to convoy to Manila. This expedition is to start from San Francisco next week and the Administration will be glad to have the Islands annexed before that expedition starts.

Landed a Party.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Major General Nunez of the Cuban army arrived here last night on his return from landing a party in Cuba. This landing was made about two weeks ago, after conferences between General Nunez, General Miles and Senor Quesada, the Cuban delegate, and was for the purpose of opening up communication with Generals Garcia and Gomez. After a brief sonference with Mr. Quesada, General Nunez left for New York, where he will make a report to President Palma. The results of his trip are guarded with much care by the Cuban officials here, who deem it inexpedient to discuss what General Nunez did. It is said, however, that his party found no difficuty in establishing communication with the Cuban commanders in the island. It is understood that General Nunez will continue organizing parties of Cubans to go to the front, and will have command of the United States forces otherwise than those in the field under Garcia and Gomez.

INTERNAL DISORDERS.

Spain Fears Results of Defeat on the Populace.

A New York dispatch from Madrid says: The Liberal, which seems to have ceased its connection with the Government, it having been the organ of Prime Minister Sagasta, and has become independent, thus describes the situation: "From one end of the peninsula to the other we hear the subterraneous rumbling that precedes great social upheavals, which are a thousand times more dangerous than great political revolutions. Amid our anxieties we cannot discover a head or hand firm enough to confront the tremendous foreign conflict and check the gradual internal disorganization that is going on. The men who govern the nation and those who hope to succeed them inevitably lack the physical and intellectual means to make peace or push on the war. The fate of the country cannot remain longer in such weak hands, such worn out intellects. We want some thing new, efficacious and solid that will serve as a nucleus around which, if God has desired that ancient Spain shall fall, the Spain of the future may rise and prosper."

REVENUE BILL DELAYED.

Many Amendments Have Been Suggested.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The expectation is that the war revenue bill will be received in the Senate from the Committee on Finance about Wednesday, but its report may be delayed for a day or two beyond that date. The fact is that the committee has found so many changes considered desirable from its standpoint that progress has necessarily been slow. This has proved to be true without regard to party lines. The Republicans have suggested many more amendments to the bill than have the Democratic members, and many of those suggested by them have been of such importance as to require careful attention and much time. There are many matters yet requiring consideration and until these shall have been voted upon in committee, it will be impossible to fix a day for reporting the bill.

THEY ARE PREPARING.

Invasion of Cuba By General Shafter Being Mapped Out.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: All necessary prepartions were made today in the War Department to send an army, consisting of both volunteers and regulars, of over 61,000 men to invade Cuba.

The first detachment of this army will be in Cuba by Sunday next and will immediately establish a base of supplies for United States troops.

General Shafter, as soon as his first work has been accomplished, will immediately send a report to the War Department and orders will be sent by Secretary Alger to General Wade, who will be in command of 45,000 troops concentrated at Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans, to at once begin the transportation of his army to join the command of General Shafter. Preparations for having a sufficient number of transports on hand at these three points are being rushed by the quartermaster general of the army. Not the slightest difficulty is expected from this source.

Pilot House.

The project of placing the new pilot house immediately on the Pacific Mail wharf has been abadoned, as the conditions were found to be unfavorable. It it proposed now to build pilot and boat houses entirely away from the Pacific Mail wharf and up in the neighborhood of the entrance to the pier that leads to the King's boat house.

The steamer Mokolii sailed for Molokai yesterday afternoon, laden with freight for the Molokai ranch.

NOT AN AMERICAN KILLED AT MANILA

Every Spanish Ship Destroyed or Captured. Forts Reduced and Manila Now at Dewey's Mercy.

BALTIMORE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Men Known in Honolulu Injured. Troops Have Not Yet Landed in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Commodore Dewey's official report to Secretary Long consisted of two dispatches—one from Manila and the other from Cavite—as follows:

"MANILA, May 1.—The squadron arrived at daybreak this morning. I immediately enegaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, Genrela Lozo, the Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured, and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American Consul at Hongkong. I shall communicate with him.

"DEWEY."

"CAVITE, May 4.—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, on the Philippine Islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at the bay entrance. Paroled the garrisons. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss is not fully known, but is very heavy. At least 150 were killed, including the captain of the Reina Cristina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty-six wounded are in hospitals within our lines. There is much excitement at Manila. I will protect the foreign residents.

"DEWEY."

Dewey's Synopsis.

MONDAY, April 25.—Received news of the declaration of war. Quitted British waters.

WEDNESDAY—Sailed for Manila at fastest speed that could be made with coal supply for ships.

SATURDAY NIGHT—Passed the batteries at the entrance of Manila Bay.

SUNDAY—Sank, burned or captured all the ships of the Spanish squadron, silence and destroyed three batteries.

MONDAY — Occupied navy-yard. Blew up six batteries at the entrance to the bay. Cut the cable. Established blockade of Manila. Drove Spanish forces out of Cavite.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY—Swept the lower bay and entrance for torpedoes. Gave crews well-earned rest. Prepared official dispatches.

The losses of the Spaniards include ten warships, several torpedo boats, two transports, navy-yard and nine batteries.

Including the losses ashore about 1,200 Spaniards were killed or wounded.

The estimated value of the Spanish property destroyed or captured is $6,000,000.

On the American side the total loss is eight men wounded and $5,000 damage to ships.

ONLY EIGHT MEN INJURED.

All Were From the Baltimore and Were Known Here.

Eight men of Admiral Dewey's fleet were slightly injured. Some were well known in Honolulu. They were: Lieutenant Frank W. Kellogg, Ensign R. W. Barlow, R. P. Coreit, W. O. Keefe, R. Ricciardelli, E. Snellgrore.

The only one of the American vessels to receive a serious injury—and perhaps serious is too strong a word—was the Baltimore. In the second engagement she was hit by several shots, and her machinery was damaged enough to cause her to withdraw from the engagement for about an hour in order that temporary repairs might be made She returned to the fight, however, and after victory had been won her mechanics were soon able to make the necessary repairs.

Death of Engineer Randall.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A cablegram received from the commander of the McCulloch states that Chief Engineer F. B. Randall died May 1. It is supposed that his death was due to excitement during the battle.

Cable Was Cut.

The cable was cut by Admiral Dewey at a point fifteen miles from Manila, at the entrance of the bay. There will be no difficulty in getting the cable. Admiral Dewey having taken the precaution of buoy both of the cut ends.

MORE WORK FOR DEWEY.

Several Points in Manila Remain to Be Conquered.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: In anticipation of the dispatch of troops to Manila, the Commissary General of Subsistence has directed the preparation and shipment to San Francisco of 60,000 rations, sufficient to last 5,000 ment four months.

The cruiser Charleston, it was definitely determined by the Naval War Board today, will not start for the Philippines before next week, so that she will act as a convoy to the troops and supply ships.

Acting Admiral Dewey, the conqueror of Manila, still has considerable work to perform before the destruction of Spanish power in the Far East is complete. Iloilo, capital of the Island of Panay, which is fortified and garrisoned by Spanish troops, remains to be taken, and there are one or two points in the Philippines which the guns of his fleet will be called upon to reduce. Confident, however, that Spain's power in the Philippines has been broken by the victory of Manila, the authorities have directed Rear Admiral Dewey to remain with his squadron in the harbor, where he is now anchored, until the troops which will be sent to his assistance reach their destination.

PROGRAM FOR MANILA.

Plan of Government Discussed By the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends the following: Some desultory discussion occurred at the Cabinet meeting today as to the character of the government that should be given to the Philippines. The cabinet had been called together by the President, in accordance with his usual custom, to read over his message to Congress on the battle of Manila Bay, and when the reading was concluded the talk turned to the establishment of some sort of government in the Islands. A proposition was made to form a commission, consisting of Rear Admiral Dewey, Consul Wildman at Hongkong and Consul Williams, formerly at Manila, who would administer a government of the Islands, but it was not adopted.

It has been definitely decided that an army of 6,000 men will be sent under command of Major-General Merriam to assist Rear-Admiral Dewey in establishing American sovereignty in the Philippines. The quartermaster-general has already made the necessary arrangements for obtaining transports for his army. All the steamships of the Pacific Mail and Panama lines have been put at the disposal of the Government, and I am told that the entire number of ships will be obtained from these companies. The vessels are fast and very large.

At the Cabinet meeting today arrangements were made for the establishment of a provost court at Manila. This court will consist of one army or naval officer, who will have complete jurisdiction over the internal affairs of the Philippines. No appointments to this possible position has yet been made.

IS OFF HAYTI.

Admiral Sampson Awaits Arrival of Spanish Fleet.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following:

Cable advices received from Rear Admiral Sampson announce his arrival off the coast of Hayti yesterday with a division of his fleet. He will remain at the point wher he is now located until the department or one of the scouts informs him of the apearance of the Spanish men-of-war, which sailed from St. Vincent nine days ago. Although press reports have been published announcing that the Spanish fleet has arrived at San Juan and off Martinique, the department has heard nothing from the American liners acting as scouts confirming such reports, and the Consular officers of this Government in the West Indies are silent. The officers are under instructions to report to the Department of State any reliable information of the presence of any Spanish men-ofwar.

REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS.

Two More Prizes Said to Have Been Captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—Three separate reports of engagements of United States warships reached here tonight, but thus far details are wanting.

One rumor is that the cruiser Montgomery has captured two prizes off Cape Haytien, after a sharp battle with two Spanish gunboats, and put into St. Nicholas slightly damaged.

Another says that the tug Osceola of the Mosquito fleet was fired upon near Havana, and the third is that three Spanish gunboats fired upon the United States torpedo-boat Winslow at Cardenas, but were repulsed by the Winslow after one had been disabled.

MADRID, May 8.—It is claimed that a message has been received here from Manila announcing that the Spanish troops have retired from Manila, taking with them all their arms and ammunition and stores.

WINSLOW WAS PLUCKY.

Ran Close to Spanish Gunboats and Put Them to Flight.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—There was rejoicing here tonight when the dispatch boat brought news of an engagement that took place off Cardenas Bay yesterday afternoon between the torpedo boat Winslow and three Spanish gunboats, in which one of the gunboats was apparently disabled and all were put to flight.

The Winslow was steaming in with that in her demeanor that hinted that she had no intention of stopping right away. There was agitation in the signal station, and in a short time flags fluttering hysterically spread the message that the American vessel was nearly to the range buoy.

Three gunboats slipped their cables and ran bravely out to their safety limit. Every Spaniard aboard expected to see the American blown out of the water. Three six pounders crackled and three shells threw waterspouts about the Winslow but she was not struck.

INVASION POSTPONED.

Victory on the Atlantic Will Be Awaited.

TAMPA, Fla., May 8.—Capt. J. H. Miley, senior aid de camp to Major General Shafter, left Tampa very quietly last night for Washington to report to General Miles.

Captain Miley will return to Tampa immediately after his mission is accomplished. The work of preparing the transports has been delayed a good deal by the non-arrival of material, and it will be Wednesday, perhaps later, before this work is accomplished. But outside of the delay in the preparations, no American troops will be landed on Cuban soil until the question of superiority in the Atlantic is settled between Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish fleet, and settled decisively. High army officials make this statement.

They say it would be taking needless chances to send an army into Cuba before te Spanish fleet is disposed of, and until the meeting of the American and Spanish fleets takes place no one here believes orders to move will be received.

FLEET NOT SIGHTED

Porto Rico to Be Prepared to Receive Troops.

CAPE HAYTIAN, Hayti, May 8.—The dispatch boat Dauntless has arrived here. According to advices from Martinique the Spanish fleet has not been sighted off the island.

The Governor of San Juan de Porto Rico recently received orders from Madrid to provide rations for 40,000 troops. He asked the time of their arrival and got the reply.

"Movements of the Spanish fleet are kept strictly secret. Your question cannot be answered. Be prepared."

It is reported that five Spanish warships were seen off St. Thomas on Thursday, but they were probably only gunboats from San Juan de Porto Rico, scouting.

No Spanish Ships Sighted

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 8.—The story sent out from here yesterday that five Spanish vessels, supposed to be part of the Cape Verde fleet, had been sighted off here, was found, on investigation, to be unfounded.

The Temerario Sails.

BUENOS AYRES, May 8.—Advices from the Herald's corrospondent in Montevideo state that the Spanish warship Temerario sailed from there at noon today. The direction in which she sailed is not known.

NO REPORT MADE

Navy Department Has Not Heard From Dewey Yet.

SENSATIONAL REPORT DENIED

Orders Have Been Issued to Send City of Peking to Manila Without Delay.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Up to 9:30 no word has been received at the State or Navy Departments from Dewey. Secretary Long states in a most positive manner he will make the people acquainted with the news from Dewey as soon as it is received.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Long today ordered Naval Constructor Capps of San Francisco to proceed at the earliest possible moment on the steamer City of Peking, and meet Dewey's squadron at Manila. Capps will take with him a force of experienced workmen from Mare Island. In addition he will take a full supply of tools, steel plates and all material needed to make repairs to the ships of the Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The majority in the Senate Committee on Finance is opposed to a bond issue.

ANXIETY ABOUT DEWEY.

Five Days Without News Makes Washington Think.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Although naturally anxious to hear from Commodore Dewey, the President and members of the Cabinet are not at all alarmed at the non-arrival of news of the Manila fleet. It is pointed out that the cable office is about 100 miles or more distant from the city and the connecting land line is in the hands of the Spanish, who, it is assumed, cannot be dislodged by the commodore with the force now at his disposal. The commodore it is said may have been compelled to send a slow vessel out, or he may be waiting to send news of the surrender of the island. In any event, the contingencies are such that no definite time can be fixed for the arrival of the report.

Nor are the President and his advisers disturbed at the situation of the Oregon and the Marietta. They have no fear that the Cape Verde fleet is en route to intercept them as such a move would be the height of folly. In case of an attack it is confidently believed that the Oregon would sink at least one or two of the assailants, so that if the enemy were to succeed in defeating her he would have suffered an equal or greater loss himself. This exchange the Spaniards are in no position to make. Although the Government has had no official news of the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet, no doubt exists it has returned to Cadiz as reported by the Lloyds. Wherever it is, the Government has no reason to hope that it will venture into these waters.

Dewey's Possible Fix.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special to the Journal from Washington says the fear that Dewey may be bottled up in Manila harbor is gaining ground. It is recollected that the entrance to Manila harbor is through a channel planted with mines. Dewey passed these in the night and no opportunity was given the Spaniards to fire them. Now if he has not forced a surrender of the city and gained control of the switchboards used in firing the submerged explosives an attempt to leave the harbor by any of the ships composing the Asiatic squadron would be met by an attack from the mines.

ARE INDIGNANT.

Sensational Stories of Disaster Condemned.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Navy Department officials are highly indignant at the San Francisco stories concerning the terrible loss of life of sailors on board the American warships at Manila. The officials say the dispatches were cruel and senseless and inflicted great misery on the wives, mothers and daughters and relatives of the brave sailors of the fleet.

The officials have about concluded there is little prospect of receiving news from Dewey directly today. They figure that presuming the dispatch boat sailed at the earliest moment after bombardment Monday evening and allowing three days for the passage the ship is not due at Hongkong or Mirs Bay until tonight. It is already tonight by our time in either place and possibly the McCullough or some dispatch boat is just entering the harbor. Other delays would occur before the receipt of a cable here, through many relay stations, so it is thought there is little chance of official news coming in during daylight hours.

FEAR REVOLUTION.

Sagasta's Resignation Not Accepted By Queen Regent.

MADRID, May 5.—The last 24 hours have been anxious ones for the ministers and the authorities at Madrid. Premier Sagasta went twice to see the Queen and offered to resign if she believed a conservative or military Cabinet could better defend the dynasty and the monarchy than the Government whose members stick to their posts now only from a sense of loyalty to the Crown and self-respect, as they do not wish to be accused of abandoning the reins of state in the midst of war.

The chief fear is of a popular revolution, which everybody can see is brewing. The civil authorities in Madrid got so alarmed at the attitude of the Republicans and Carlists that they frankly told Senor Sagasta they could not answer for order much longer.

The Barcelona authorities report a very serious condition of affairs there, the Republicans working upon the masses, who are discontented because of the rise in the price of all provisions and the closing of many factories in consequence of the loss of the Cuban and Philippine markets.

The Queen asked Senor Sagasta to remain in office. He consented to do so on condition that she would give permission to proclaim a state of siege in Madrid. Now martial law rules. Anyone circulating news about the war can be sent to a military prison. Court martials are held. One Carlist, one Socialists, one military, one Republican and one Independent paper have been seized and prosecuted by order of the military judges. If national feeling runs too high against Senors Sagasta and Moret, who really are in the most danger, the Queen probably will ask Marshal Campos to form a sort of government for the defense of the monarchy. The old marshal has told her that he will be ready to do so directly she sends for him. So the days of the Sagasta Cabinet are numbered.

FOOD IS SCRACE.

Suffering is Intense Among Poor People in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special to The Tribune from Key West says:

The mail bags on the Spanish steamer Argonauta, which was brought in by the Marblehead yesterday, may prove a most important capture. There were twelve in all. They contained mail both to and from Havana, some confusion having resulted when the authorities arranged to send everything by way of Cienfuegos to avoid the blockade of the northern coast of Cuba.

One letter from Havana under date of April 26 spoke of suffering among the poorer classes of the population who were entirely without means of support. The writer himself said he did not known where he was to get his dinner. Another letter spoke of suffering but apparently the Government had a fair amount of supplies for the soldiers. A large amount of rice had been imported by speculators who foresaw the blockade and placed it in a warehouse. Blanco was expected to seize this.

The Argonauta had a cargo of provisions intended chiefly for Havana. The question is whether these food supplies will be sent under cover of warships to the reconcentrados.

Affairs at Tampa.

TAMPA, May 5.—It appears to be almost a settled belief among army officers here that no movement of United States troops toward Cuba will take place until after the meeting of the Spanish flotilla with Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron, which is now believed to be inevitable. Nevertheless everything possible is being done to put the United States troops in readiness for immediate shipment.

Preparations for the landing of a large force of native Cubans at some point in Cuba, within convenient reach of General Gomez's army, are being pushed as fast as possible.

The Cuban recruiting offices that have been opend here are fairly overwhelmed with applications for enlistment, and it is very probable that close to 1,500 men will be armed and ready for service under the banners of Gomez before the end of the week.

Prisoners of War.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—Secretary Alger has directed that the ten Spanish officers and the privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Argonauta, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached. The Spaniards will be placed under the guard of a detachment of soldiers detailed for that purpose. The civilians taken from the steamer Panama are held at Key West and are under charge of the Department of Justice.

CANNOT ASSIST HER.

Austria Does Not See Her Way Clear to Intervene.

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Vienna says:

Although the position of the Queen Regent of Spain grows daily more difficult no step can be taken by the Austrian Cabinet in the matter, notwithstanding the deep and wide sympathy felt in high quarters here. It is stated at the Foreign Office that separate and isolated action on the part of Austria must be carefully avoided. This is only in strict accordance with the principles already laid down.

However, such an attempt at rendering assistance to the Queen Regent might be easily misinterpreted, and besides meeting with the strongest opposition from those who side with the Americans could not fail to give rise to misunderstandings in many quarters.

Accordingly there is a firm determination here that if Austria takes any part at all with regard to the conflict it will only be to take part in united action by European Cabinets and then only if Spain herself seeks the intervention of the Powers.

CIENFUEGOS BOMBARDED

Marblehead Shells Forts and the Town Itself.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special from Key West to The Press says:

Cienfuegos has been bombarded. Not only did the Marblehead silence the batteries of the town on the afternoon of April 29, but shelled the town itself, playing havoc with the buildings and driving thousands of the inhabitants to the interor.

The shooting at the forts was at 4,000 yards. As soon as the forts were disabled Captain McCalla ordered that the five inch guns be given an elevation to reach 8,000 yards.

No Confirmation.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 5.—No confirmation is obtainable of the various reports concerning the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Persons supposed to share the confidence of the Administration declare that Admiral Sampson has gone to seize Porto Rico, while others, with equal positiveness, say the fleet has gone to meet the Oregon and escort her north. Still another report is to the effect that Sampson has gone to seize Matanzas, to use it as a base of operations. The officials absolutely refuse to make public the plans of the startegy board.

The Cuban Scouts.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The dispatch boat Leyden, sent to Cuba by the United States Government early in the week, reutrned this morning with four of the six Cuban scouts who left here last Monday. The other scouts were landed with those who have returned, and communication established with the insurgent forces under Gen. Pedro Delgado. The Leyden was twice fired upon. She has shot marks upon her smokestacks. The Spaniards who opened fire on the dispatch boat were driven back by the insurgents.

Another Prize.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The Spanish fishing smack Do Septembre was brought in last night by a prize crew from the Helena. She was taken eight days ago in Yucatan channel by the gunboat. Adverse weather was encountered, during which the charts were blown overboard, and the captors with their little prize cruised aimlessly about the waters of the Gulf until Tuesday, when the British steamer Jamaica was encountered and put them on their course.

The Culprit Caught.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 5.—Detective Bones of Springfield, who was assigned to try and locate the person who placed gun cotton in the exposition building, where 2,000 Illinois troops are quartered, asserts today that William Aiken, arrested on the charge of robbing Secretary Harkness of the Anaconda Mining Company of New York, is the culprit who hid the explosive. Bones says Aiken is a sham detective.

On a German Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Captain Aarus, of the German steamer Schleswig, which arrived yesterday from Hayti, claims to have been pursuer and fired on by a Spanish man-of-war off Tortugas on April 28, just after sundown. The captain says he kept going ahead under full power of steam, with shot after shot coming after him, and soon outdistanced his pursuer in the darkness.

Alfonso XIII Arrives.

MADRID, May 5, 3 p. m.—It was announced officially today that the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII., said to have troops and a valuable cargo on board, had arrived at Porto Rico. It was feared she would he captured.

Leiter Sells High.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Great as was the wheat famine aboard, that article was found equally scarce in the Chicago pit when the bears tried to cover. July was hovering about the dollar mark when Leiter announced that he sold 2,000,000 bushels No. 2 red wheat to a French syndicate at $1.47. This completely stampeded the pit traders. The excitement during the closing was intense.

Without Ammunition.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent hears on indisputable authority that five Spanish ships, including the Pelayo and Alfonso XIII., are not yet supplied with ammunition. The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says that want of ammunition for the Cadiz fleet caused the delay in the sailing of the Cape Verde fleet, and will probably compel the latter to return to Cadiz.

The Insurgent Allies.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate passed an important measure authorizing the President and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

Rushing the Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Work at the Union Iron Works on the United States battleship Wisconsin is delayed by the non-arrival of her armor plates. Otherwise the completion of the vessel is being rushed with all possible speed. There are over 3,000 men employed in the yard, working day and night shifts.

Spanish Bonds Are Low.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Evening Post's London correspondent cables that the Spanish gold premium is nearly 80 per cent. The Spanish Government is trying to place Treasury bills in London, offering as much as 15 per cent., but at present with only a measure of success.

Uprising at Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A special dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, asserts that the official dispatches passing through that city report that there has been an anti-Spanish uprising in Porto Ricov and the revolutionary movement is well under way.

After the Oregon.

NEW YORK, May 5.—An Evening Post's Key West special, dated today, says: Four Spanish warships are reported off the Barbadoes, prepared to intercept the Battleship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

A Military Governor.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—It is said that Senator Sewall of New Jersey, who has been appointed a Major General by the President, may be selected to act as Military Governor of the Philippine Islands.

To Bombard California.

MADRID, May 5.—(via Paris).—It is said that two ironclads, two cruisers and three torpedo boats are about to leave Cadiz to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard California.

Denies It.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 5.—Admiral Kirkland denies the published story that he has received information that 200 men were killed on the Baltimore at Manila.

To Euforce Neutrality.

PONTA DEL GADO, (Azore Islands), May 5.—A Portuguese gunboat has arrived here to enforce the neutrality decree of Portugal.

Fears Its Capture.

MADRID, May 5.—Fears are expressed that the United States fleet has gone to capture the island of Porto Rico.

Feed Is High

On account of the drought in California, and there is good prospects of its being much

Higher.

Our customers will be taken care of from our large stock, bought before the last advance

Better lay in a good supply, as our prices must advance as soon as our present stock is disposed of.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed, or Grain at right prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

Profitable Returns



Are what business men have a right to expect from well managed legitimate enterprises. Hundreds fail where one succeeds, not from want of merit in the goods offered for sale, but because of a lack of the right kind of knowledge as to what their customers require.

When You Want A good Carriage, Buggy or Harness don't forget to examine my stock. IT IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE ISLANDS. I can make you prices which will interest you and which defy competition. Just received, ex "Albert:"

Extra Fine Surreys.

Roomy seats furnished in latest styles.
I guarantee all goods.

* * *

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CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort St., above Club Stables.

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Something of Interest to the Ladies.

Just received per "A. J. Fuller" the following articles in

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BUTTER JARS.
WATER JARS.
PRESERVE JARS.
FRENCH POTS.
COFFEE POTS.
BEAN POTS.
FLOWER POTS.
FLOWER BASKETS.
WATER KEGS.
WATER JUGS.
GLAZED FLAT BOTTOMED PANS.
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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
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WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

MAY TAKE ISLANDS

Joint Resolution Introduced in the House.

PRESSED BY ADMINISTRATION

Favorably Considered By Committee—Speaker Reed May Not Oppose It.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A joint annexation resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives in Washington. The resolution incorporates the provisions for taking possession of the Islands made in the treaty sent to the Senate by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs met today and considered various bills and resolutions relating to annexation of Hawaii. There was a strong majority favorable to annexation, but the meeting adjourned without definite action. The question will be considered again next Tuesday. It is said the Administration is pressing for early action. It is understood that if there should be a report from committee in favor of annexation the Speaker will not interpose any objections.

From Mr. Thurston.

In a telegram brought from Vancouver by the S. S. Warrimoo, Mr. Thurston told of the introduction in the House at Washington of the Hawaiian annexation resolution, to be passed there and sent to the Senate.

It was stated in a telegram from New York that Speaker Reed would not obstruct the resolution. There was no mention of the treaty in the Senate.

One telegram said that the attitude of Hawaii since the war had been most favorably commented upon everywhere.

Peking and Australia.

Important private advices or information in regard to the steamships City of Peking and Australia were received here from the Coast yesterday. This was later from San Francisco than the Zealandia. It was stated that the City of Peking and the Australia were in the command of United States naval officers and were at the Union Iron Works dock. They were being loaded with all sorts of material for the repair of warships and with ammunition that had been in storage for the Asiatic fleet. Both steamers were to put to sea so soon as possible and it was expected that they would sail from San Francisco not later than the 9th inst. The S. S. China was to follow on the 15th with troops.

Suggests a Barbecue.

Senator John Wright was a soldier boy himself for the United States when they had a big row over there something more than 30 years ago. The Senator saw much active service, had uncomfortable railway traveling and trying marches. Speaking on Saturday of the proposal to entertain here American troops en route to Manila, advanced first in the Advertiser, Senator Wright says: "My idea would be to give them a good feed of plain 'grub' when they get here. They will have been a week on rations and will want a change and something substantial. Fruit might make them sick and pie and cake would do them no good. I speak from experience and say give them plenty of coffee and good fresh meat and bread."

Medical Association.

The executive committee of the Medical Association of Hawaii met last evening in the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews. There were present besides the two physicians mentioned, Drs. Alvarez and Herbert. The object of the meeting was to make arrangements for the annual meeting. This will be held on May 25th and 26th, at 8 p. m. of each day at the office of Drs. Myers and Andrews. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all members of the profession in the Islands.

Now Torpedo Expert.

Capt. W. F. C. Hasson, late of the United States navy, and now a citizen of San Francisco, is well known in this port. Mrs. Hasson is the daughter of Paul Neumann. Captain Hasson resigned from the navy some time ago and has been a consulting engineer and one of the most prominent men of his profession in the country. At present he has the most important and probably the best paying assignment of his whole life. Upon Captain Hasson devolves very largely the defense of San Francisco against possible invasion or attack from the sea. Captain Hasson is again in the service of the United States Government. He has sole charge of the placing of torpedoes and mines in and about the bay of San Francisco. This is a work of the first magnitude. It is a contract of great responsibility and not without danger. There are to be placed 500 torpedoes alone.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

MADRID, May 5.—At a Cabinet council today over which the Queen Regent presided the Premier, Senor Sagasta, explained the war situation and reported the arrival at Porto Rico of the steamer Alfonso XIII., having on board, it is said, reinforcements of troops and a very valuable cargo including ammunition and supplies. The Premier also announced the opening of the Cuban Parliament and the Queen Regent signed the resources bill. The Cabinet afterwards held another meeting and deliberated upon the financial situation and measures taken and contemplated to preserve public order in the localities where disturbances have occurred.

The House of Representatives at Washington has disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the Senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor measure, providing for arbitration of disputes between employes and certain common carriers, a bill which has received very wide endorsement by the labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the House.

A dispatch from Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Coast of Africa, says that the rebellion which grew out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the hut tax has spread to Shengay, in the Shorboo district, the headquarters of the American missionaries, which has been burned by the insurgents. A detachment of police has been sent to the assistance of the members of the mission.

Senor Dubose, secretary to Senor Polo, gave a lecture in Massey hall, Toronto, on the Cuban question. There was a large audience. He denied that the Cuban people had been over taxed or ill treated and said that the country was very prosperous and taxation light up to the time of the outbreak of the rebellion. He appealed for sympathy for the Queen Regent.

The Relai of Paris says negotiations are pending which will result in Great Britain favoring the United States if the other nations favor Spain by attempting to stop the war before the United States has received satisfaction. The United States, it is said, has promised in return to capture the Canary Islands and cede them to Great Britain.

A mob of about 8,000 striking miners have made a tumultuous demonstration at Murira, capital of the Spanish province of that name, 30 miles from the port of Carthagena. They shouted "Death to the thieves," "Down with the taxes." A force of troops prevented the rioters from moving on the port of Carthagena. A number of men were wounded.

An Italian decree has been gazetted suspending the duty on cereals until June 30. During bread riots at Sororsina a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings. The troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

MADRID, May 5.—Considerable anxiety is expressed here as to the fate of Porto Rico. It is feared that Admiral Sampson's squadron has gone to seize San Juan, the capital of that colony, and the Spanish coal supply at that port.

Vienna advices say telegrams from the Austrian Ambassador at Madrid indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting a suitable moment to quit Spain without injuring the King's interests.

The schooner Crown, Captain Linehan, has been lost off St. John's Nfld., and her crew of 11 drowned. The cause of the wreck is not known.

It was announced in the Spanish Cortes that there will shortly be published a decree forbidding the export of wheat.

The Spanish Minister of War has submitted a bill authorizing him to mobilize the second reserve corps in Madrid.



CAPTAIN SIGSBEE AND HIS NEW SHIP.

Captain Sigsbee, the gallant commander of the ill-fated Maine, has taken command of the St. Paul, one of the four magnificent transatlantic steamers acquired by the government from the International Transportation Company.

TALK ON HARBOR

Senate Opposed to the Dam Proposition.

Cable Bill Again—House Passes Electric Road Franchise Provision.

SENATE.

Seventy-fifth Day, May 13.

The Senate increased the appropriation for harbor improvement to $225,000 and inserted the item in the appropriation bill. An express stipulation was made, endorsed by the committee, that the course of the Nuuanu stream be not turned and that none of the money be expended for building a dam for that purpose. Senators Baldwin, Brown and McCandless endorsed the view of the committee.

The discussion brought out considerable serious opposition to Superintendent Rowell. His ability to plan public works and harbor improvements for the Government was called in question and he was severely criticised.

The Milk License bill, fixing the license to sell milk at $1 passed third reading.

The bill to establish a marine park on the east side of the harbor was read by title and went to the Public Lands Committee.

The Pacific Cable bill was read section by section. Senator Baldwin explained his signature to the committee report on the exclusive feature in the bill. Strictly interpreted the bill was not an exclusive franchise, as the bill specified within what bounds the cable could be laid. He said the Islands must have a cable. The war between the United States and Spain had shown more than anything else how necessary to the safety of commerce a cable is. He said he knew that a part of the Executive was opposed to the exclusive feature but an amendment had been proposed making the exclusive provision inoperative unless the company secured a franchise from the United States.

Minister Cooper stated that the Executive was united in its opposition to an exclusive franchise, to a specific company for a specific contract.

The first section, granting the franchise to the Pacific Cable Company with the exclusive feature was passed.

An amendment was added providing that the contract shall not take effect and no rights granted by the act to the Pacific Cable Company, shall be vested or secured until the approval of the contract by the United States Government, shown by a written approval thereof signed by the Secretary of State.

The bill then passed second reading. Third reading was set for Monday.

HOUSE.

Third reading of House bill 55, relating to electric street railway. The bill was read carefully when Rep. Richards inquired as to the law relating to franchise. Rep. Robertson answered "not more than 50 years." The bill passed third reading unanimously.

The resolution introduced by Rep. Robertson and looking toward the enforced cessation of the dredger work now going on near the old fishmarket wharf, was a red rag to some four or five of the members.

The first thing done was the introduction of an amendment to the resolution by Rep. McCandless to the effect that the Government be given power to condemn any of the land of the O. R. & L. Co. necessary for wharf purposes. He withdrew this and then introduced another amendment to the effect that the Government condemn, if necessary, any other property necessary for wharf purposes in Honolulu.

Rep. Robertson spoke in favor of the Government control of all the wharves but against the present work of diminishing instead of increasing wharf space. For that reason he was in favor of the cessation of the present work of the dredger until proper investigation could be made and a course laid out.

Minister Damon favored the plan of placing all wharves in the hands of the Government. He was in favor of a Board of Public Works to look into all such matters. The members of the Executive and the Legislature could not pass expert judgment on matters of the kind.

At about 12:30, the resolution of Rep. Robertson with the additional clause of the committee and the amendment of Rep. McCandless passed and the House took a recess until 2 p. m.

HOUSE.

Saturday, May 14.

Rep. Achi reported as follows for the special committee to whom had been referred Question 74, relating to the Mutual Telephone Co.

"The charter of incorporation of the Mutul Telephone Co. has the following clause: 'Provided always that the erection of the necessary poles and fixtures of the corporations in the towns of the Kingdom shall be made with a due regard to the public convenience, so far as repects this position, and in this respect the said corporation shall be subjcet to the supervision of the Ministers and further provided that the wires used by the corporation shall, if practicable, be carried under ground within limits of the town of Honolulu.' Said charter was issued or granted August 16th, 1883.

"We also find that there are many posts along King street at Kapalama and Waikiki, which ought to be moved back so as to be a proper distance from the line of the Tramways Co.

"The committee is therefore of the opinion that the whole matter of putting the posts along the streets of Honolulu, is in the hands of the Minister of the Interior. We therefore recommend that the above questions may be referred to the Minister of the Interior with instructions to act in the premises."

A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
W. C. ACHI,
ALATAU T. ATKINSON.

Reported adopted.

Rep. Kahaulelio introduced the following resolution: "Resolved that when the appropriation bill is before the House, an item of $30,000 for the salary of the President for the two years ending December 31st, 1899, be inserted."

The resolution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 10 to 1.

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on House bill 83, relating to weights and measures. The committee recommended that the bill be laid upon the table and that a substitute bill, handed in with the report, be put in its place. The substitute bill was read by title and referred to the Printing Committee while the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Third reading and passage of House bill 56, relating to the extension of certain provisions of the Land Act, 1895, to private lands. Rep. McCandless moved that the bill be laid on the table on the score of injustice to the poor man.

Rep. Loebenstein made a speech against the passage of the bill. "The time has not come when private lands should be taken by the Government. The Government should not enter into the real estate business. There is a nigger in the fence somewhere in the bill. Two members of the Executive have said: 'It may do some good. It will do no harm.' The bill will be so much waste paper when it is passed."

Rep. Robertson spoke in favor of the bill referring to private owners who are holders of large tracts of lands. The Government can take these lands and divide them up for small holders. This will result in the development of the country.

Third reading of Senate bill 9, relating to the extension of franchise of the O. R. & L. Co., a flaw was found in the Hawaiian version as it came from the Senate. The House corrected this and the bill passed third reading unanimously.

House adjourned at 11:15 a. m.

"IT IS THE BEST ON EARTH."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Your Grocer

doesn't want to sell you low-price baking powder.

It is your fault. You ask for it. There is no good low-price baking powder; so he sells you bad.

607

Inquisition!

The horrors of the Inquisition have been related many times, and just now as it is brought forcibly to the mind, one wonders why so many people who condemn it are apparently willing to suffer day in and day out, agonies born of pain, almost equalling Spanish tortures.

We speak of you who purchase shoes all too small or too ill shapen for you. You who go to stores where the science of foot fitting has never been known and is not being learned. We carry the finest and largest stock in the country and understand our business.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
FORT STREET.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,
PAAUILO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

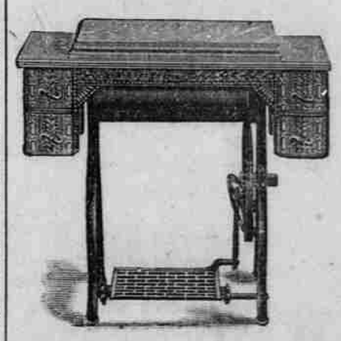
I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit. Yours truly,

A. LIDGATE.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE
On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:
"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.'S
Water-Driven Centrifugal

Which does away with two-thirds of the floor space, three-fourths of the oil, and the whole of the belting required for drying sugar with the ordinary machine.
May be seen in motion on application to

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....MAY 17, 1898

VICTORY AT THE PHILIPPINES.

The latest dispatches show that the victory of Commodore, now Rear Admiral Dewey was complete, resulting in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet at Manila, and the capture of several fortifications. The singular absence of any loss of life on the American vessels indicates the utter demoralization of the Spanish fleet. Rear Admiral Dewey seems to have conducted his operations with great foresight and skill. In cutting the cable which connects Manila with the world, he has closed any communications between the Spanish forces, and the home Government, and left them to work out their own salvation, if they can do it.

How this sea fight will rank in comparison with other great naval battles remains to be seen. The small injury received by the American ships suggests that the American fleet had a "walk over," and that its fighting capacity has not been really tested.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION.

These Islands may ride into annexation on the war wave. The introduction of the joint resolution for annexation at the present time, may be due, as we suggested several days ago, to the military needs of the country, without reference to the general merits of the case. Anyone acquainted with the temper of Congress will not be surprised if Congress flung aside its doubts, and with heated blood acted promptly and decisively. The lessons which nations learn most quickly are object lessons. Millions of Americans, for the first time, study the maps of the Pacific ocean, and know something about its geography. The proposition that Hawaii is a strategic base, is meaningless to politicians until they look on the map for the point where Dewey fought what may prove to be the most brilliant battle of the latter half of the century. Then strategic points have a meaning. If there springs up in Congress a sentiment that even for the needs of the present war, if only for its needs during a month, Hawaii may be of real value, there will be little opposition to annexation and the debate will be short. This aspect of the case depends wholly on the temper of Congress. We do not know what that is. But we infer that the joint resolution has been introduced, under the sudden conditions which have arisen within the last few days.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE STATES.

There seems to be an opinion held here by some people, that Hawaii only is to be benefitted by annexation, and therefore it is good politics to tender to the United States, the use of the Islands during the existing war.

The question in America is, however, not what may be good for Hawaii, but what is best for the United States. That involves a question of cool and sound judgment, and the American statesmen will settle it. There is nothing for us now to do, but to remain passive, and do whatever needs to be done, as the occasion demands.

As a matter of international law, Hawaii, unfortunately, still remains an independent and sovereign State. She has been laid, as a gift, at the feet of the American Government, and the acceptance of this gift has been fervently urged. But that Government, as a whole, hesitates to accept the gift, or recognize the strategic value of it. As a Nation, it can open its thumb and forefinger and pick up the gift at a moment's notice. It permits the independent sovereignity of the Islands to continue.

Our neutrality is entirely in the hands of that Nation. It may terminate it, whenever it chooses to do so. As a Nation, it will act, in the matter, not for the benefit of Hawaii, but for the benefit of its own people.

Having placed the Islands at the disposition of the American Government, entirely, and unreservedly, an effusive tender of the Islands to that Government for strategic purposes, during the present crisis, is hardly necessary. There is a touch of the vulgar commercial spirit in it, the spirit of the dealer in ready made clothing who says to his customer: "My friend, you hesitate to take that suit of clothes? Well, suppose you wear them until you have made up your mind about it." The dealer is willing enough, but he does not give his customer credit for much intelligence.

President McKinley desires to annex these Islands. He does not care to trifle with or temporarily use them.

The opponents of annexation might be only too glad to have him temporarily occupy them, without any regard to neutrality, and then declare that the Islands should remain independent, but subject to the temporary occupation of the United States forces, whenever an emergency occurs. It would impair the force of the annexation movement to do so, unless it led to something more permanent. The President will, undoubtedly, fully consider the bearing of events, as they happen, upon the plan of annexation. If he sees in the existing relations, and contracts between the United States and Hawaii, any right or authority to use the Islands, he will do so, if necessary, without reference to our wishes or hopes in the matter. It is not a matter of sentiment, but of statesmanship and right. He would hardly ask of us the favor of using the Islands, however willing we are to permit the use, and desire that he should. In the Cuban affair, the President has shown his strong sense of responsibility, and by his wise and conservative action, has secured the solid support of the people, in spite of the action of Congress. He will move in our matter with the same caution in order to avoid a charge by the anti-annexationists, that he is using the war feeling to subdue opposition in Congress.

If he desires to use our port, in the present emergency, he will do so, under some existing right, and will protect it against Spanish invasion. But, from the introduction of the joint resolution in the House, it may be inferred that the instant and open acceptance of the gift already made is, in his opinion, the simplest and best course.

The Washington Star of the 26th ult., says "Hawaii stand upon the same footing with Portugal. The United States is practically maintaining a naval station in Honolulu. Two American warships, the Mohican and the Bennington, are located there, making it their base of operations. They have also made it a coaling station, having now 15,000 tons of coal located there. If Hawaii is to remain neutral this coal and the other naval supplies stored in Honolulu must become unavailable to the United States and the Bennington and the Mohican must leave for other waters. If the United States wishes to retain the advantages of a coaling station at Honolulu and to keep a naval reserve in that port she can do so only by making it American territory. There is no half way position. It must be either possession or neutrality.

"If Hawaii remains neutral, the United States will lose control of the only coaling station in the North Pacific; and if she does not remain neutral, she is subject to be treated as an enemy by Spain, or to a claim for damages, which she will have neither the legal nor the physical power to resist.

"This is a question which cannot be postponed. Inaction is positive action in this case. Failure to declare and enforce her neutrality constitutes action on the part of Hawaii, fixing her status toward and her liability to Spain.

"On the other hand, such neutrality action on the part of Hawaii will deprive us of an advantage which we now have and which we can retain by saying the word. The United States must either fish or cut bait. It can no longer continue the shilly shally course toward Hawaii which it has maintained for the past five years. The evolution of circumstances has forced upon this country a situation which makes immediate decision imperative and unavoidable. What shall the answer be? Do we want Hawaii or shall we let it go?"

PROPHESY.

Sir William Howard Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, is now publishing the private memoranda which he made during the American Civil war. Owing to a just, but not very favorable criticism, of the Federal forces at the battle of Bull Run, he was spoken of for some years in the Republican papers, as "Bull Run Russell."

In his memoirs he refers in 1861, to the determination of the Southern men to fight, and he was admitted through the lines to see their preparations. He then makes this note: "What will Mr. Seward say? He has been ding-donging into my ears that the Southern States are not really anti-Northern. Only a set of noisy factious slave owners in each State were in secession, the majority were sound for the glorous Union."

"The prediction of Mr. Seward that the Civil war would last only 90 days, is gradually passing into American literature as an illustration of the weakness of man's gift for prophecy. An educated man, a politician of wide experience, a student of human affairs, occupying a high place at the seat of Government that enabled him to sweep a wide horizon, he summed up the movement of events as a war affair which would last only 90 days.

And yet, in many a city and village were living quiet, unknown men, who could sweep no such horizon, were far away from the swelling tides of men, but predicted that this affair of 90 days would enlarge into a terrible affair of years.

This incident reveals the strong and, as Herbert Spencer says, the overruling power of individual sentiment and temperament in the judgment of affairs, to the large exclusion of reason.

On the other hand, this very statesman had ten years before, on the floor of the Senate chamber, in a speech on the efforts to reconcile the relations of freedom and slavery, suddenly coined a new phrase, "the irreconcilable conflict" which has taken its place in American political literature, as the best and broadest and profoundest definition of the perpetual antagonism of those institutions. Mr. Seward had displayed singular intuitive knowledge of the principles which governed human thought, the permanent struggle for that which is better. But he had displayed an equally singular ignorance in his estimation of the power of racial feeling, of pride, and local patriotism in governing men's thoughts. Statesman as he was, there was many a cotton broker uneducated in the books or in life, who was wiser than he, and could have told him that he failed to see the meaning and significance of one of the greatest, most pathetic, and most disasterous movements of the century.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Ugly questions about the labor supply are not confined to our own planters. One reason for their ugliness is that the relations of capital to labor have, as a rule, been governed by a hand to mouth policy. Capital has simply squeezed labor, and labor, when it gets a chance, has squeezed capital. Here and there in the civilized lands, have been rare men who put Capital and Labor into harness together, and made a fine working team out of them.

The policy of the Pennsylvania coal and coke men has been that of securing the cheapest labor to be had. In this they did as we have done. Instead of building up on their properties communities of contented families, they imported the lowest class of Hungarians and Poles, and established a flourishing barbarism in a civilized State. Now guard is kept over it with the policeman's club and the bayonet of the militiaman. In the crude mathematics of the uneducated iron masters, cheap and ignorant labor was more profitable than high priced, but skillful labor. The latter was never tried.

It is now generally accepted that the price of labor is steadily rising in all countries. Some time ago, we published the figures showing that within a few years wages had risen 40 per cent. in Great Britain; 50 per cent. and more in Germany; 50 to 100 per cent. in France; and 22 per cent. within a very few years in the United States. Including a longer period, the rise in the States ranges from 50 to 200 per cent.

This rise in the rate of wages is very rapid in Japan, owing to the industrial revolution. It has not so far seriously affected the agricultural laborers, although it has reached them, through the rise in the price of food.

The significant phase of this rise is that it is the highest in connection with skilled labor. It is now conceded that it is the brain and not the muscle that determines the value of labor. And the more the industrial situation is considered, the more apparent it becomes that cheap labor is the most expensive of all labor. There is also a moral element in labor, that has a real value in dollars and cents, but the average capitalist does not know how to get at it, or recken it up because it is not in figures. The planting interest here has had Asiatic labor "on tap." If the faucet was turned it spurted. It involved little friction, and no sacrifice. It came without any of the irksome obligations that enlightened labor creates. The heathen were happy in their comparative prosperity. But the conditions change. What the planting interest, and we nearly all are directly or indirectly interested in it, regards as a comfortable disposition at present of the labor question, other and stronger interests regard as hostile and dangerous to the supremacy of Occidental civilization.

These glittering generalities disclose the nature of the situation, but do not disclose the remedy. The remedy must be more and more severe every year. Perhaps there is no remedy. Perhaps the Oriental tinge in the blood of the body politic cannot be removed. One thing is certain, the more formidable the obstacles are, the less disposition there is to tackle them.

Regarding white labor, one of the serious, but not insurmountable difficulties in establishing it here under present conditions, is the unfavorable environment of the laborers. The Portuguese are not inclined to settle beside the people of other races. The "small" American farmer has the same feeling.

One of the chief drawbacks in securing immigration from the Northern to the Southern States of America during the last 30 years, is the reluctance of the white settler to make a home among the negroes. They furnish him no companionship, and directly, or indirectly make the standard of wages, just as the Asiatics make the real standard of wages here, in spite of statements to the contrary. An intelligent cotton planter said in one of the industrial conventions in Atlanta: "Raise the price of negro labor and you raise the price of white labor."

Once in a while among the many railway corporations is one, managed by strong men, which suspends dividends, in spite of the protests of stockholders, and invests its surplus in "betterments." Its stock declines in value. At the end of a few years, it resumes dividends, and is ready to face any financial or industrial panic. But it may be observed that corporations of this kind are always managed by "benevolent despots."

These "benevolent despots" are very wicked in theory, but they do much good in practice.



THE PRESENT CENTER OF THE WORLD'S INTEREST.

THE ANCIENT TEMPLES.

Time and investigation has removed much of the prejudice which existed against the "Heiau and Puuhonuas Trust" which was recently instigated by the missionary Senators. No one at any time questioned the purity of their motives in the attempt to restore visible heathenism on these Islands, by the purchase and preservation of the ancient interesting but disreputable temples. But we have it on the authority of a learned Indian: "That white man is mighty unsartain." The conservative, and conscientious anti-missionary portion of the community felt that these missionary Senators were unconsciously back-sliding into paganism, and under pretense of restoring relics, were really attempting to put this Paradise of the Pacific on the old footing of barbaric and fetish worship.

The public sentiment is now greatly in favor of the movement towards the preservation of the old temples, but it cannot, for some time to come, relieve itself of the apprehension that these missionary Senators may be weak and suddenly revert to the old order of things, if they are allowed to enter the restored relics.

This case well illustrates what is called "the point of view." On precisely the same reasons that suggest the preservation of heiaus, those living a hundred years hence, and after the Blue Ribbon movement has finished its work by the demolition of the saloon, will apply for an appropriation from the Legislature for the purchase of the ruins of the old "saloons," as evidences of the depravity of man in the year 1898. And on the opening of these restored relics, for public inspection, some member of the S. S. C. will read a paper stating that he had heard his grandfather say that on one occasion he had seen three reputable citizens boldly and openly enter one of these ancient structures, and in defiance of the laws of hgiene and physiology had "taken a drink," for such was the phrase used. And he would add, with scientific accuracy, that all of those ancient and nearly forgotten "saloons" were so saturated with alcohol to a depth of six or seven feet into the ground, that the casting of a lighted match upon the sites often resulted in fearful explosions, and conflagrations.

From a philosophical standpoint the missionary Senators are right. At several hundred years from the present time, many of our own institutions will be exhibited as specimens of our own barbarism, we have no way of getting even with prosterity, excepting by holding up to our own scorn and ridicule the serious foolishness of our predecessors.

There is no charity that appeals more to us than that of the Stranger's Friend Society. Admirably administered, with earnest faithfulness and tireless labor, it throws out its life lines to the stranded and wrecked on these shores, and gives them the aid and comfort which is humane, and therefore Christ like.

TO AID AMERICANS.

Steamship Chartered to Withdraw From Cienfuegos.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Hay 8.—Upon the urgent request of the British Consul in Cienfuegos, Cuba, and acting on authority from Washington, United States Consul Dent today chartered the steamer Adula of the Atlas line to go to Cienfuegos and take away Americans and Cubans whose lives are in peril at the hands of an angry populace. An uprising of the most danerous and destructive kind is imminent in Cienfuegos. Passengers on the Giovanni Bausan say when that vessel left Havana people were wildly excited. Prices of food were rising and starvation was imminent, and speculators weredealing in food and supplies.

Will Send Troops.

MADRID, May 8.—General Correa, Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, are organizing reenforcements for the Phillippines.

To Reconstruct Cabinet.

MADRID, May 9.—The Queen Regent consulted late this afternoon with Senor Montero Rios, President of the Senate, who advises a reconstruction of the Cabinet. It is increasingly probable that the Cabinet will be reformed, with Senor Gamazo included, after the Lower House has adopted the indemnity bill.

French Press Chagrined.

LONDON, May 9.—According to a dispatch from Paris Commodore Dewey's dispatches and the completeness of the American victory have greatly chagrined the French press, which has been assuring France that the Americans were locked up in Manila Bay. The Russian papers are full of criticisms of the Spanish fighting. They accuse the Spaniards of losing the arsenal at Cavite through cowardice.

Spaniards Yet Stubborn.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hongkong says: A communication from Manila asserts that the Spaniards are still arrogant and not likely to surrender until the city is blown to pieces. A telegraph operator has gone with the McCulloch to see what can be done with the cable.

Declared Under Martial Law.

GIBRALTAR, May 8.—La Linea, a town just outside of Gibraltar, has been today declared under martial law, and it is said Spanish authorities will not allow provisions of any sort to enter from Gibraltar. Travelers just from Spain say that international ferment is increasing.

Netherlands Aid.

ROTTERDAM, May 7.—The Netherlands Government has seized the Norwegian steamer Fram, with contraband saltpeter for Spain.

The Zealandia will have about 75 steerage passengers up today. A number of men are leaving to enlist in the U. S. A.

Hood's Pills

Cure Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are as peculiar and as pleasant, in comparison with all others, as is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To compound a pill which shall be pleasant to take, shall not be coated with what by age becomes insoluble, and which shall be just that mild stimulant to the liver and bowels which shall help Nature to restore her disordered functions—that is the problem for the pharmacist.

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and unCURE disturbing cathartic will set Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body from the evils of a clogged drainage.

The Liver is the gateway between the stomach and the organs which the stomach purveys for. Stop up the gate and death quickly ensues. Burden it with obstructions and a thousand ills result.

Hood's Pills CURE Liver ills, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, nauses, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

Everybody at sometime needs them. Everybody should keep them on hand at all times for emergencies.

Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

CABLE BILL TODAY

Sundry Appropriation Bill is Passed.

House Committee Reports on Items in Appropriation Bill—Some Salaries Reduced.

SENATE.

Seventy-seventh Day, May 16.

The cable bill was deferred for action to Tuesday. The Senate bill amending the cable act of 1895, to include the exclusive franchise for 20 years to Japan was reported from the Printing Committee and deferred to the same date.

House amendments to the bill relating to appeals and bills of exceptions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill passed first reading requiring foreign corporations to make returns to the Interior Department.

The House bill, creating a board of Veterinary Medical Examiners and requiring the issuance of certificates before practice, passed first reading, was read by title and went to the Health Committee.

A communication came from the House announcing the passage of several bills. The Senate Committee on Passed Bills also announced that several bills had been presented to the President for his signature.

The sundry improvement appropriation bill including the $225,000 item for improvement of harbor passed third reading.

The House cemetery act passed first reading, was read by title and went to the Public Lands Committee.

House amendments to the Land act of 1895 passed first reading, was read by title and was referred to the Public Lands Committee.

A concurrent resolution was received from the House making certain requests of the Executive on harbor improvements. It was announced that the requests had already been carried out and the resolution went to the Public Lands Committee.

At 10:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Minister Cooper reported the following bills signed by the President:

Senate bill 19—An Act to convert land at Kalia and Makiki, Honolulu, into free public recreation grounds, and to maintain the same as such under the supervision of the Minister of the Interior.

Senate bill 35—An Act to amend Sections 17, 18 and 20 of Act 20 of the Session Laws of 1895, relating to the National Guard of Hawaii and Sharpshooters.

House bill 80—An Act to regulate the laundering of clothing, bed clothing, napery towels, and other articles of like character.

Joint resolution, relative to the present system of taxation.

Just at this stage a recess of 15 minutes was taken to give the committees a chance to consider and sign various reports.

Upon resuming the work of the session, Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on House bill 86, relating to the payment of current accounts by granting the Minister of the Interior power to borrow sums not exceeding $150,000 each time. The committee recommended passage. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Pogue also reported on House bill 87, relating to the receipts from the store at the Molokai settlement. The committee recommended that the bill be laid on the table. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Atkinson reported in part as follows for the committee to whom had been referred items in the appropriation bill bearing on the Department of Foreign Affairs:

"Salary of Minister of Foreign Affairs $9,000.

"Salary of Secretary $4,800.

"Salary of Clerks (one at $2,400 and one at $2,000) $4,400.

"Salary of extra Clerks $1,000.

"The committee consider it better to divide the salary in this way as it will prevent a Minister from raising the pay of the ordinary clerks out of the general appropriation for clerks, which could be done were a lump sum voted. There should be a sum set aside for extra clerks who are sometimes required under an urgent press of business.

"Salary Clerk of Executive Council $2,400 instead of $3,000.

"The object of the raise asked for in this item was on account of the personal attributes of the present incumbent, but your committee does not regard this as a good reason. Unless for very good reasons, salaries should not be raised and Government employes should not be led to think that Legislatures will be disposed to raise salaries for special incumbents."

Rep. Pogue reported for the Finance Committee on Senate bill 26, "An Act to amend Section 68 of Act 51 of the Session Laws of 1896, relating to internal taxes, approved June 3d, 1896," in part, as follows:

"That Schedule E grants to arbitrary powers to the assessors to place a fictitious and intangible valve to combinations of property for business purposes.

"That no law on our session book today is more unpopular and is possible in its enforcement to create more friction than this same law. (Schedule E.)

"In the opinion of your committee, the burden of taxation can be better and fairer placed where it should be the imposition of an income tax, where the assessment can be made, not by guess work or arbitrary ruling, but by the inspection of books of the actual accounts of those liable to taxation.

"We do therefore recommend that this bill be laid on the table, and that a substitute, which we herewith introduce, providing for the repeal of the present system of valuing property on fictitious valuation be adopted."

Rep. Pogue moved for passage in first reading of the substitute bill while Rep. Richards moved its rejection on the ground that it would bring on another fight between the people and the Government. The motion of Rep. Richards was lost and the substitute bill passed first reading. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

For the Finance Committee Rep. Pogue reported in part as follows, on items in the appropriation bill referred to that body:

"Line 111—We consider that the Postmaster-General should be relieved from the actual care of the details of the Honolulu Post Office, and that the secretary not only be the bookkeeper of the bureau, but should also be practically Postmaster of Honolulu. We do therefore recommend that this line read 'Deputy Postmaster-Gneral, $3,600.'"

"We concur in the above report with the exception of the permanent settlement to Kaiulani. We consider that this lady has been deprived of her rights through no fault of her own and that the amount in the appropriation bill is not a sufficient compensation. We would therefore recommend that the item pass at $6,000."

A. V. GEAR.
J. D. PARIS.

Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Robertson reported for the Judiciary Committee on various items in the appropriation bill.

Rep. Gear reported for the special committee to whom had been referred House bill 23, relating to the procedure in actions of condemnation under the right of eminent domain by declaring certain uses connected with the production and distribution of electricity and electric power to be public uses, and providing for the condemnation of property for such uses. The committee recommend passage of a substitute bill which was presented. This went through first reading and the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Rep. Kaai introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Government Lands and Internal Improvements be instructed to confer with Superintendent of Public Works, Rowell for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of money necessary for laying pipes from the water head at Kapela in Iao Valley to the town of Wailuku and Kahului, on the Island of Maui and that the committee be further required to report by May 18th."

Rep. Loebenstein—"The resolution embodies requirements which the committee feels it cannot carry out. The committee has wearied its limbs by walking back and forth to the Public Works office for information without being able to get any."

Then came a long discussion on the adoption of the resolution. It was finally put through.

At 12 m., House adjourned.

CRIME AT HILO.

Man Known Here Charged With a Cruel Deed.

The authorities here have been notified of an attempt at Hilo to commit a most cruel and revolting crime. The frightful effort was against the life of an infant. That the one with murder in heart did not succeed but was an accident. The person accused is Geo. H. Ruttman, who has been in Hilo over two years and who married at that place. He is quite well known here. Ruttman is charged with trying in the most cruel fashion to end the life of a baby but a few hours old. It is in the information from the police department branch at Hilo that the fellow narrowly escaped summary and violent punishment at the hands of citizens. There was a threat to lynch Ruttman. He was saved by officers. It is stated that Ruttman threw the infant, before it had received any of the attentions usually given the new born, down into the vault of an outhouse. The crying of the little child was heard by a native neighbor. The native told some haoles and an investigation was made. There was a prompt rescue of the infant and it at once had such attention that it is now doing well. Ruttman came to the Islands in the latter part of 1894. It was said that he was well connected in the States. For a time he was with the extra Mounted Patrol and held a lieutenancy in the command. He violated the rules and was dismissed. Next he was sent to jail on a suit brought by a hotel keeper and remained in prison for some time. Finally he went to Hilo.

Even with threatening weather and nervousness at steamer expectancy, the band had a large crowd for the concert at Emma Square last evening. The program was a good one, with the solos by Miss Kanoho and Chas. Kreuter as features. The patriotic airs were well received.

BIG STEEL BRIDGE

Two Spans 100 Feet Each Over Waimea Gulch.

What Has Been Done In Repairing Flood Damage—Excellent Time Made.

The end of repairing bridge damage inflicted on Oahu by the big flood is in sight if there is reckoning without Waimea gulch. Mr. Rowell, superintendent of Public Works, has employed very large forces of mechanics and laborers and has shipped material in quantity and with dispatch.

Waimea bridge was carried out to sea. Some of it landed on Kauai beach. The wooden structure swept away will be replaced by steel. Plans have been made for a bridge of two spans of 100 feet each. Advertisement will soon be made for tenders. The whole will require several months, as the steel must come from abroad. Meantime temporary provision will be made for traffic between Kahuku and Waialua. Perhaps the railway bridge will be finished before the wagon bridge. Mr. Rowell said yesterday that the new bridge would be farther inland than the old one and that the spans being 100 feet should be a certain protection against flood damage in the future.

Two bridges destroyed at Waialua have been replaced. One was a single 75-foot span and the other had two spans of 60 feet each. Some of the old material was brought back from the reef beyond the river mouth and used. There yet remains to be built at Waialua one bridge of two spans of 75 feet each. Work has been commenced. Piles are being driven. The pile driver, which had been in use at Hilo wharf, is doing service at Waialua. Besides the driving of piles there will be considerable masonry.

Nearly all the bridge work made necessary by the rush of waters in Koolau has been finished. There is yet to be done a big bridge of 260 feet at Punaluu and a small one of 40 feet. Stone work is under way and piles are being driven at Punaluu. Large forces are employed and every effort is being made to expedite matters.

Material is shipped around by steamers and landed close to the work. The only other piece of work to be looked after yet in Koolau is a bridge of a single span of 60 feet at Laiewai. This will be completed in short order after the preliminary work.

In a couple of months at most the only missing feature of the "round the Island wagon road will be at Waimea, where the big steel bridge is to go in. Mr. Rowell says that at two points there is yet considerable road work to be looked after. This includes the road between Waialua and Waimea and a long approach to one of the Waialua bridges. The country road boards and all the men who have been engaged in repairing the flood damage have worked with a will and the town dealers and the transportation companies have done their best in filling orders for material.

Editors Get Off.

Before the libel case against Edmund Norrie and W. Horace Wright was sent to the jury on Saturday last, the name of Mr. Wright as a defendant was withdrawn by the prosecution. Lively arguments were made by counsel and the 12 men retired to fix on the immediately future of Norrie in his relation to the Courts. Two ballots were taken. The first was eight for acquittal and four for conviction. The second, which was had at once without discussion, was ten for acquittal and two for conviction. The verdict of not guilty, two dissenting, was returned to Judge Perry and the defendant was discharged.

Off for the States.

Among those booked to leave by the S. S. Zealandia, sailing at noon today are: Dr. J. F. Gibbon and the Misses Gibbon, Mr. and Mrs. Gains-Smith, Mrs. C. J. Fishel and son, Mrs. P. A. Bemis, Miss F. A. Clarke, Miss M. F. Clarke, W. B. Jones, N. E. May, A. Andrade, Miss Mary Brooks, R. C. Scott, F. S. Banks, Mrs. D. W. McNicoll and two children, Mrs. J. L. Torbert and two children, Mrs. Cora Martin, W. Rankin, George Ford, Miss L. Crocker, Mrs. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hacknalt, Miss Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. George Caldwell, Miss Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davis, Miss L. M. Curtis, Miss F. L. Curtis, Mrs. Capt. Nichols, Mrs. J. M. Driscoll, J. M. Sass, I. Levingston, Mr. and Mrs. Louisson, Mr. Davis, T. K. James, T. A. Driscoll, Miss G. Blethen, T. S. Long, Mrs. F. M. Mason, Miss Mason, A. G. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and two children.

The W. G. Hall arrived from Kauai, Sunday morning. The purser reports as follows: "Stmr. Kauai at Waimea. Had 3,000 bags of sugar at 4:45 p. m. Fine weather on Kauai. There were 135 bales of wool stored at Hanapapa warehouse on Niihau. Sugar left on Kauai was as follows: K. S. M., 6,200; V. R., 1,800; Makaweli, 6,500; G. & R., 1,500; K. P., 600 ;M. S. Co., 8,000. Total of 24,600 bags.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot-bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and sometimes cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Your own doctor will explain this to you. He knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs. You may rely upon Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to stop your cough.

Beware of worthless imitations. The name Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in two sizes.

Electric Stoves.

While on the Coast recently Theo. Hoffman, manager for the Hawaiian Electric Company, placed an order for a consignment of novelties and the goods came by the Zealandia. In the office at the works now may be seen electric cook stoves, bath heaters, chafing dishes, immersion coils, substitutes for hot water bottles and bags and the tailor's goose by the flock.

Heat is secured direct from the common current. The stoves, etc., are fitted with fine resistance coils and heat in a few seconds. Mr. Hoffman is quite a cook himself and in showing his electrical goods yesterday turned out an omelette in five minutes from a cold start. He also took the desperate chance of preparing a beaf steak Spanish on the electric stove. The ovens, which are pronounced a great success, are yet to come. The bath heaters are popular already and will have a big sale. The heavy coil is nickel plated. It will bring a tub of water to the right temperature in a very few minutes.

Perhaps the most unique affair in the whole exhibit is the substitute for the water bags. This is a pliable pad containing a battery or coil of fine wires. It is set and the current turned on. In a couple of seconds the result is all that could be desired. If Bilmartin was here now he would want to have a pair of presentation shoes made out of the material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 3-16. Same as by Zealandia advices.

Cable was the chief topic at the Cabinet meeting yesterday morning.

Twenty-five native Hawaiian Mormons will leave for Utah by the S. S. Zealandia.

On the Makiki cricket pitch last Saturday, A. St. M. Mackintosh's team bested H. L. Herbert's eleven.

The outstanding Government accounts for the month of April will be liquidated on next Wednesday, the 18th.

According to the official records Dr. McGrew, Capt. Makee and Allan Herbert were the "fathers" of Kapiolani Park.

United States Minister Sewall was out in the Philippines for some time in 1893, and saw something of Spanish misrule there.

The Chief Justice is informed that his son James, Yale medical has been accepted for service in a Red Cross Corps with the U. S. army.

United States Consul-General Haywood said last night that a large quantity of coal for his Government was afloat en route to Honolulu.

There are no sailing orders for the United States Gunboat Bennington. She remains here indefinitely. The Bennington had searchlight practice last night.

Byron O. Clark, the Pearl City farmer recently from Pasadena, Cal., has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture. It had been expected that the place would go to David Haughs.

If Mr. Oat is relieved from the local postmastership and becomes postmaster general in fact he will spend much of his time in tours of the Islands for visits to offices and careful inspection.

Attorney-General Smith said yesterday that he had concluded it best to drop the prosecution against Becker, the Bennington bluejacket in whose case the jury disagreed on Thursday.

The ball to be given in celebration of the birthday of Queen Victoria will be given at Independence Park on the evening May 24 at 8 p. m. Proceeds are for the benefit of the British Benevolent Society.

Chas. L. Hopkins has been appointed a member of the Board of Education, vice Geo. W. Smith, resigned. Mr. Hopkins is a prominent Hawaiian who has always taken much interest in school affairs.

The Drill Shed meeting to arrange for public entertainment of American troops en route to Philippines will be held tomorrow evening. This was stated by Geo. W. Smith, the provisional chairman, yesterday.

It is understood that invitations to the ball on Queen Victoria's birthday will be sent today to the members of the Government, the Judiciary and the Diplomatic and Consular Corps. They will be the guests of the committee.

Seattle and Vancouver papers of the 5th and 6th insts., were brought to the Advertiser by the Warrimoo. The little town papers claiming all the time to have "later dates" are simply indulging in barefaced misrepresentation.

Every housekeeper makes some changes in her home appointments at this time of the year. Changes can be economically made and at the same time have the desired effect of brightening the home. Hopp & Co. talk rugs and crumb cloths this week.

U. S. Consul-General Haywood braved the wind and waves yesterday afternoon and went in the pilot boat to the Warrimoo. The first man he ran into was an American who gave him the latest papers. Before shore was reached Mr. Haywood was up on the latest news.

It is learned that the jury in the case of the American bluejacket charged with stabbing a Chinaman, stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal. The disagreement resulted in abandonment of the prosecution. It was quite generally supposed that the majority of the jury was for acquittal.

Manager Dillingham took several of the railway officials over the Oahu extension from Waianae to Waialua, on Saturday. There will soon be a request for Government survey of the new line. Meantime the contractor has agreed to have the grade to Kahuku completed in December next.

Buy Alum

at druggist's, and baking powder at grocer's.

Use the alum externally; put the baking powder in your cake.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

TO RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion Plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1500 to 2000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale: This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikai and Kalihiwai, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to

W. F. ALLEN,
Office over Bishop & Co.'s Bank.
April 5th, 1898. 1957-2m

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

— AND —

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CITY OF PEKING	May 26	CHINA	May 20
DORIC	June 4	BELGIC	May 31
CHINA	June 15	PERU	June 10
BELGIC	June 25	COPTIC	June 19
PERU	July 5	RIO DE JANEIRO	June 28
COPTIC	July 14	GAELIC	July 8
RIO DE JANEIRO	July 23	CITY OF PEKING	July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

— AGENTS. —

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday	May 20	Friday	July 1
Tuesday	May 31	Tuesday	July 12
Thursday	June 9	*Friday	July 22
*Tuesday	June 21	Tuesday	Aug. 2

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Wednesday	May 18	Wednesday	June 29
Saturday	May 28	Saturday	July 9
Wednesday	June 8	Wednesday	July 20
Saturday	June 18	Saturday	July 30

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed $100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4½x10¼. Price $2.

No. 20. Size 4½x5¼x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10½ inches. Price $2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

MARGARET H. WON

Directress, the Favorite Was Defeated in the Match.

IN THREE STRAIGHT HEATS

Good Time Was Made—An Interesting Contest Quickly Settled Race in Detail.

Turf patrons, as well as people who simply enjoy looking upon a horse race were delighted with the match at Kapiolani Park track on Saturday afternoon. It was a clean, interesting and satisfactory contest. It was just the settlement in a sportsmanlike manner of a dispute as to the merits of a pair of well known harness horses. The animals were Norton's Directress, a roan mare four years old and Hollinger's Margaret H, a sorrel mare aged. The roan is small, prettily gaited and looks staunch. The sorrel is big, reaches out well and gives the impression of being powerful. Both horses were in A1 condition. The argument was settled in favor of Margaret H in three straight heats and the verdict may be regarded as final and decisive. Margaret H is the better horse by five seconds and if the expression of a number of good judges may be accepted is of better quality. Directress appeared to be faithful, fast and responsive to about the three-quarters. Down around the first turn and in the backstretch she was able to more than hold her own and at these stages often seemed more than a match for the big sorrel. But coming home, Directress, while traveling evenly, appeared jaded and when given the gad quite severely rather failed to fight. Some of the wise ones had said that the little roan would "quit." Probably that is putting it too strong. It more likely and more just to assume that the mile at the pace is simply too much for her.

The outcome of the match was a Waterloo for the sports. Nineteen out of twenty of the men who are usually supposed to be infallible in matters of this sort were in the wrong on Saturday and paid for it—without grumbling. The match was for $500 a side, but with the other betting there was not less than $4,000 to $5,000 in the hands of stakeholders. There was a crowd of several hundred at the track for the race. The gathering included such representative racegoers as Dr. McGrew, John A. Cummins, Parker and many jockey club members, with a sprinkling of ladies.

In this affair the question of drivers was an interesting one. Walter Bagsby had Magaret H and "Jack" Gibson Directress. Each man had driven the other horse before and each was confident of victory on Saturday. Bagsby drove with skill and judgment and apparently without any idea other than sending the better horse under the wire first. The day and track were favorable for good time.

First Heat—The pole had been drawn for Directress. They were sent off evenly on the fourth trial. Directress broke just at the word and Margaret H went ahead, with her driver looking back to see if it was "a go." Before Directress "came down" Margaret H was four lengths to the good. Gibson used the whip a little on Directress in rounding up the upper turn and at the eighth had reduced the sorrel mare's lead to three lengths. Bagsby held Margaret H. steady and was looking back down the home stretch. Directress was brought up perhaps one more length, losing the heat by two lengths, with Margaret H's time 2:26 1-5. There came on the faces of members of the "talent" looks of anxiety.

Second Heat—Gibson sent Directress from the first, apparently trying to take the inside from the big mare. This was a futile effort, though at times it looked like a close fight and was a pretty sight. At the half Margaret led by a length, at the three-quarters by two lengths and she finished under a pull three lengths to the good. Directress was again punished, but did not respond as was expected by her admirers and backers, though she had made a splendid showing in the early going of the heat. Such had been the pace for the seven-eighths that the time for the mile was 2:24 1-5.

Third Heat—Gibson took Directress out from the start again and at the quarter had the pole and the lead, with the Directress people shouting that the little mare had at last waked up and was showing what she could do. Until they came into the back stretch it looked as though the beautiful little roan might take the mile. Then Bagsby merely "shook up" the strong sorrel. Margaret H struck out like a runner, at the half was ahead a length and under easy driving moved on till she was five lengths to the good in finishing, with Directress again getting the whip, but too fagged to spurt. Time, 2:24 2-5. It was noticed that in the finishes Directress took the whip without breaking.

SUMMARY.

Match race at Kapiolani Park track, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., Saturday, May 14, 1898, between Hollinger's Island bred Margaret H, aged, driven by Walter Bagsby and imported Norton's Directress, 4 years old, driven by "Jack" Gibson, best three heats in five for a purse of $1,000.

Margaret H, by Boswell, Jr., 2:18..1 1 1
Directress, by Director, sire Direct, 2:05 1-4.....2 2 2

Time—2:26 1-5, 2:24 1-5, 2:24 2-5.
Track good, weather favorable.
Even betting to day of race with surplus of Directress money. Post odds, 10 to 8 on Directress.

Judges—Theo. Hoffman, Capt. Cluney, Seeley I Shaw.
Starter—Capt. Cluney.
Timers—"Dick" Davis and Dr. Miner.
Time of entire race—One hour and 15 minutes.



THE CUBAN FLAG.

The flag adopted by the Cuban insurgents and which will be the flag of Cuba should the island secure its independence consists of five stripes, three blue and two white, with a triangular field of red in which is set a single white star.

FOR JULY FOURTH

Hawaiian Republic Anniversary Committee.

Becomes Responsible for $500 of Fireworks for 1898—Public Gathering.

There was an interesting and fruitful session last evening at Company B room in the Drill Shed of the 1897 committee on celebration of Hawaiian Republic anniversary. Geo. W. Smith presided.

After some discussion it was moved that the old committee, against the coming into being of its successor, and to insure a suitable observance on the Fourth of July this year, assume the responsibility of ordering $500 worth of fireworks. There were remarks on this motion from a member present and it was carried. An order for some bombs, etc., to be made to order in Yokohama, will go forward by the S. S. Gaelic next week.

Mr. Hoogs moved that the entire matter of ordering and selection of fireworks under the guarantee of $500 be placed in the hands of Mr. Kennedy, chairman of the fireworks committee. Under protest from Kennedy this was carried. Mr. Kennedy explained that he had done a whole lot of work this sort and would like a vacation from it. There were at once volunteers to assist in exploding the bombs on the evening of the Fourth.

The matter of a formal movement for celebration of the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of the Constitution of the Republic was now introduced. It was the unanimous sentiment that there should be carried out the usual program. Colonel Fisher moved that the course be the calling of a general meeting by the chairman of the committee of last year. This was carried. It was voted that the call from Mr. Smith should be for Saturday evening, the 21st inst., and that the Drill Shed should be used. An official announcement would be made. Mr. Gilman said that he thought the general meeting to set the ball rolling for the American part of Fourth of July observance would be called about the middle of June.

Mr. Wilder, (C. W., Jr.), Capt. Camara, Capt. Coyne, Capt. Ashley, J. F. Clay and others spoke of the prospects of the city being visited by a lot of soldiers of the United States en route to Manila. Colonel Fisher said that by all means the boys from the home land should be given a warm welcome. Mr. Hoogs suggested that some step be taken at once. It was moved by Maj. Jones that in case advices from the Coast by the Gaelic indicated that the troops of the United States were coming this way a public meeting on ways and means and general arrangements and program be called by Chairman Smith. This carried with applause.

After adjournment it was "talked" that in the event of the soldiers from America visiting Honolulu they be given such a tropical feed as the surgeons would allow and that the town be illuminated and decorated.

The Westfield (Ind.) *News* prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L., N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured, I take pleasure in recommending it.'" It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Government Injuction.

Papers in an injunction suit were served yesteray for the Republic of Hawaii against the Hawaiian Commercial Company. It is the purpose of the Government to interfere with the use of a considerable amount of water front privilege on Maui by the Hawaiian Commercial Company for railway and shipping facilities. While the case is a new one it may be in a way said to be the outgrowth of the quarrel between the Hawaiian Commercial Company and the Kahului Railway Company.

Reminiscent Pictures.

"These new 10 cent portfolios of Honolulu are immense," said a kamaaina yesterday. "It's funny, if uninteresting to see how the town looked 17 years ago or so. It was in the good old days that the Oceanic S. S. Company had its offices in the old Masonic Temple at the corner of Fort and Queen. The pictures also show how Fort and Merchant street looked before the era of good buildings set in."

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.
IS THE
Greatest Mail Order House in the World.
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave.
WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE.
Containing 800 pages (8½ by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 40,000 dependable quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz.: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, DRY GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dwellers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Send in your request, induce your neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our limitless facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.
Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.
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CHICAGO, U. S. A.
111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.


DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Cout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.
J. T. DAVENPORT.
33 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

The Advertiser, delivered to any part of the city for 75 cents a month.

TIMELY TOPICS

May 9, 1898.

Last week we drew your attention to the good qualities of the

Aermotor Steel Windmill,

but did not mention the fact that although the Aermotor will

PUMP MORE WATER

than any other mill, even with a poor pump, still it will not do its best work unless attached to a good pump.

We keep in stock, to go with our 16-foot geared mills, the

Gould Triple Action Pump

which will furnish from 8 to 10,000 gallons per hour. For our smaller mills we have a pump which is manufactured by the Aermotor Co. itself and is the very thing for those who want a pump that is cheap and at the same time is the best of its kind.

You cannot make a mistake when you invest in an Aermotor. They pay for themselves in no time.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious orders from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cesspools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

PURIFINE THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
Sole Agents.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

This is the Time

of year when every true woman is thinking of house cleaning and getting the house ready for summer. Now, if there is any one thing that helps to "tone up" a reception room, parlor or sitting room it is a handsome

CENTER RUG.

Every housekeeper

makes some changes in her home appointments every spring. Such changes can be made economically and still have the effect of brightening the rest of the fittings.

You'll be interested in our assortment of Rugs, because we placed the order for them under most favorable conditions.



Our stock does not contain a pattern of which there is any doubt as to good wear. We have many pretty patterns for you to choose from, and the qualities can't be duplicated for less money than we ask.

Isn't one of them that isn't a beauty. Some large, some small, some plain, some fancy.

Arch Squares or Crumb Cloths

Should also have your attention. Old furniture looks like new after it has passed through our hands.

J. HOPP & Co.
Leading Furniture Dealers.
KING & BETHEL STS

To Our Island Customers.

IT IS our intention to pay a little more attention to our mail order business than heretofore. We want you to feel that you can order from us through the mail with as much safety as if you were in the store.

Returned Goods.—We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

Samples.—When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

Substitution.—It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.
Queen Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.
(LIMITED)
Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pflueger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and
Complete Assortment
—OF—
DRY GOODS
Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,
IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,
Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,
Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages,
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease,
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates,
Railroad Steel Sleepers,
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks,
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by
H. HACKFELD & CO.
(LIMITED.)

Metropolitan Meat Company
No. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.
NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.
In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.
MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.
Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.
For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

WAS BETTER PLAN

Marked Improvement in the Honolulu Ball Team.

MADE AN UPHILL FIGHT

Beaten, But Not Badly—Regiments Nearly Caught Napping—Close Finish Causes Excitement.

The baseball game of Saturday was very much of an improvement on the previous one between the Regiments and Honolulus and toward the latter part, great enthusiasm was aroused by the hard and determined playing of the Honolulu boys. In the beginning, they did not seem to go into playing as if they felt very much like it. In the last two innings they made a brilliant effort to catch up but it was too late in the day and the Regiments finished winners with a score of 13 to 9. There was quite a large turnout to witness the game. The umpiring was done by First Baseman Flint of the famous Bennington team, which met its waterloo at the hands of the Kamehameha team. The work was well done and both sides were satisfied. The players in the order of their batting, were as follows:

Regiment—Moore, 2b; Jones, cf; Wilder, c; Lishman, rf; Gorman, 3b; Davis, 1b; Kiley, lf; Bower, ss; Hart, p.

Honolulu—Willis, 1b; Pahau, lf; Kaanoi, cf; Pryce, rf; Dayton, c; Mahuka, 2b; Lemon, p; Luahiwa, 3b; Thompson, ss.

In the early part of the game, Hennessey substituted for Lishman of the Regiments and Duncan for Pahau of the Honolulus. The regular players arrived later.

The Regiments went first to bat and Moore started the ball rolling for one base. Jones hit for three bases and got home on careless fielding of the Honolulus. Hennessey had bad luck in this inning. He had just struck out and was stepping away from the plate when Dayton threw the ball to the pitcher. Hennessey was struck fairly in the nose and dazed for a minute or so. The Honolulus were retired without a run.

The Regiments made two runs in the second and the same number in the third innings. In the second Bower made a three bagger. The Honolulus failed to score in these two innings.

In the fourth and fifth innings neither team scored. The playing was very sharp on both sides.

In the sixth inning the Regiments piled up three more runs. Gorman made a three bagger. This was the first inning that the Honolulus succeeded in scoring. Pryce got base on balls, stole second and then third on a beautiful slide that just saved him and then came home on a single by Mahuka. Had it not been for the excellent base stealing of Pryce he never would have reached home. This was the only run in the sixth.

In the seventh inning Davis made a home run. He would have taken but three bases had it not been for the carelessness in fielding of the Honolulus.

With Bower's home run in the eighth ended the score of the Regiments for that inning. Then came the Honolulus with three runs.

The greatest excitement was aroused in the ninth inning. The Regiments got three runs and then the Honolulus jumped in for five tallies. It looked for a while as if they would win the game. Hart of the Regiments became a little bothered and the Honolulu boys batted him freely.

The score of the game by innings is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Regiment	1	2	2	0	0	3	1	1	3	—13
Honolulu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5— 9

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

(From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.)

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

It is not likely that there will be any more regimental or battalion turnouts of the N. G. H. before Decoration Day.

A YEAR'S WORK.

Stranger's Friend Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The 46th annual business meeting of teh Stranger's Friend Society was held Thursday, May 12th. The reports given of the work of the society and its progress during the year showed unusual and numerous benefits bestowed.

Looking back over the records of past years—not since the foundation of this society had there been in a single year, so large and efficient a work accomplished.

At the beginning of the year in the early part of May, the outlook for continuing the work seemed paved with discouragements. With a treasury so low the hospital bill of $75 must lie over; new cases applying could not all receive assistance, and the meager allowances already bestowed on regular beneficiaries must, it was thought in some way be retrenched.

Thus the year began, but only a short time had elapsed when kindly disposed individuals came to the rescue, and baseball games, minstrel shows, musical and reading entertainment were arranged, and the results from these, together with generous private donations, set the machinery to moving, facilitating all its works.

As shown in the treasurer's account, receipts during the year have been as follows: Membership fees $54, quarterly amounts from the Queen's Hospital $416, interest on Government bonds $480, donations $1,846.40.

Disbursements for benefit of beneficiaries as follows: Passage moneys $90, for patients in the Queen's Hospital $519, funeral expenses $34, milk bills $142.90, rents $237.25, to numerous calls, weekly rations, medicines, etc., $523.15. Sum total of expenditures for the year $2,011.13.

Gratefully the Stranger's Friend Society acknowledges the generosity of its kind benefactors. For by their gifts has the society been enabled to do an extensive work, of rendering aid and comfort to the poor, sick and suffering.

The fiber of the ramie plant, originally an East Indian perennial of the netle family, but now cultivated in the West Indies and in the southern part of the United States, and used for almost every purpose heretofore served by cotton, is considered to be the coming textile fiber.

Unless a match is made between Margaret H and Irish Lassie for Saturday, the next horse race at the park will be between Irish Lassie and Violin on the 28th.

A STRANGELY AFFLICTED WOMAN.

Big Knots Swelled Up in Parts of Her Body—Where the Swelling Exists the Skin is Pink and There is a Pain Like a Bee Sting—The Case Puzzles Physicians.

From Herald, Batesville Ind.

Mrs. William Seib is the wife of a prominent citizen of Batesville, Indiana. A reporter recently called to interview her regarding her serious illness, of which he had heard so much. Mrs. Seib seemed to be in perfect health, having no indication of any recent illness. She is nearly fifty years of age.

"I have been afflicted for twenty-one years," said she. "My trouble was rather a peculiar one, even the doctors not knowing exactly what it was. It resembled dropsy, but I am yet ignorant of the real trouble and cause, but now since I am well I suppose there is no further reason to worry about the matter.

"My trouble came on gradually at first, and kept getting worse each year. The main trouble was the swelling of my limbs. They would swell up in great big knots, remain this way a few days, then go down, and the swelling would then appear in some other part of my body. When I was in this condition I was in perfect misery. Ordinarily, the swelling would be perfectly hard. The skin would be pink, and there would be itching pains like a bee sting, which were almost unendurable. Some times the swelling would be in the neighborhood of my heart, and this alarmed me very much.

"A year ago last fall I was sick with the yellow jaundice. I was confined to my bed for some time with this trouble and suffered intensely, I was as yellow as an orange. When I was finally able to be out I was troubled as bad as before. My blood was all out of order, and the doctor said it had become very thin. The doctors tried many things, but nothing seemed to benefit me. Mrs. Galtman, a neighbor, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she had been so greatly benefited by them. I decided to try the medicine, and did so, with the result that now, I am thankful to say, I am entirely well. I fully believe now that the swellings of my limbs came directly from poor blood, induced by some liver disease. I am satisfied at any rate that my blood was diseased, and that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purified it effectually, I can most cheerfully recommend these pills in any such case as mine."

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Hands and Hair Produced by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. Send for "How to Cleanse, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.
Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.
Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.
Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.
Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.
Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⟨A⟩ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Free Wind.

Having carefully bottled up all the "blowing" done by our competitors during the past few months we are now able to offer the public FREE WIND, and you will find same on tap a little to the East of our King street store door, also near our Bicycle display in the store.

Everybody is welcome to wind, and the connections will fit any wheel.

By the "Zealandia" we have another shipment of RAMBLERS and COLUMBIAS; also an Enameling Oven for our Repair Department.

For new wheels, or for the best repair work, go to

E. O. HALL & SON, Ld.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED,

—AT—

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT

JEWEL

STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From *whatever* cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company:
ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Blk. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.
Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896, £12,954,532.

		£	s	d
1-	Authorized Capital	3,000,000		
	Subscribed "	2,750,000		
	Paid up Capital	687,500	0	0
2—Fire Funds		2,660,350	12	9
3—Life and Annuity Funds		9,606,182	2	5
		£12,954,532	14	8
Revenue Fire Branch		1,577,028	17	9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches		1,404,207	9	11
		£2,981,236	7	8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd.
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

HE STOLE CLOTHES

Maui Native Likes Wearing Apparel.

Whale Thrown Up on the Beach. Queer Case of a Chinaman. To the Madeiras.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, May 14.—During the 13th, a native named Kapihe was arrested by the Makawao police on the charge of stealing sundry articles of wearing apparel belonging to Rancher Andersen of Peahi, near Spreckels' ditch. The police searched Kapihe's hut, which is near Andersen's, and discovered the missing clothing.

It is thought by the police that Kapihe may be the burglar who about two years ago entered "Idlewild," the Olinda residence of F. L. Stolz, and after breaking open every locked receptacle in the house, took away among other things a fine pair of blankets, a Japanese trunk, a magazine shotgun, etc. The shot-gun was found at Kapihe's house during the recent search for stolen property.

Inspector H. S. Townsend has been visiting the schools of Molokai during the week. The residents of Pelekunu and Wailau, two almost inaccessible valleys of Molokai, have petitioned for a school. A visit to that vicinity by Mr. Townsend will necessitate a difficult walk of five miles after a long joining horseback.

The dead body of a large whale was recently washed ashore at Kahikinui, Hana district.

Every Sunday, a large number of people visit the great pump which is being erected on Paia plantation.

A dancing club is being organized in Lahaina. As many of the young people of the town do not dance, this new organization will give them an opportunity of learning the graceful art.

Fishing off Kahului beach has been recently most unsuccessful owing to the breaking of the nets by sharks.

It is reported that Rev. Ault will hold service tomorrow at Spreckelsville. This will be the first religious meeting held there in some years.

The large gate with tall posts situated in the Makawao-Kahului road just above the "Milk Ranch" has been recently demolished by ox-carts.

Miss Gretchen Kopke of Lahaina is a guest of Mrs. Dowsett of Puuomalei, Makawao.

Several prominent Portuguese of Makawao depart today for the Madeiras via Honolulu. Among them are Mrs. Mary Ferreira and Messrs. A. M. Caldeira and J. R. Souza.

On the 13th, Miss Eva Smith closed her private school at Paia, having accepted the position of principal of the Spreckelsville Government school. Mr. N. E. Lemmon, the present principal will soon remove to his coffee lands in Nahiku.

A sort of resurrection took place recently on the store premises of Ah Mae, of Kamaole, Kula. It seems that a Chinese named Ah Yung was found dead in his bed at 5 a. m., on the 7th. Other inmates of the dwelling were called in and simple preparations for burial were made. At 9 o'clock Ah Mae summoned Deputy Sheriff King and Captain of Police Kalama, so that everything necessary and legal should be done.

Two hours later while the coffin was being made the supposed dead man suddenly returned to life to the horror of assembled friends who immediately bolted for the outside of the house. After a short time they returned to find Ah Yung fully restored to life. The police authorities have removed Ah Yung to Makawao court house in order that he may be examined by a physician for insanity with which, it is stated, he has been afflicted for some time.

During the 9th, the schooner Metha Nelson, Rice master, arrived in Kahului, 72 days from New Castle. She brought coal for H. C. Co.

During the 12th, the schooner Olga, Opsen master, arrived in Kahului 14 days from San Francisco. Her cargo consisted of fertilizer, machinery and merchandise for Paia, Hamakuapoko and Wailuku plantations and for Alexander & Baldwin.

During the 13th, the schooner Eva departed from Hana with a cargo of Hana plantation sugar.

Port Surveyor Zumwalt returned from Hana to Kahului today.

The weather is pleasant, as the regular trades are blowing.

LOST TWO MEN.

German Bark Glade 166 Days From Liverpool.

The German bark J. C. Glade, Stege master, arrived in port yesterday morning after a very rough trip of 166 days from Liverpool. She comes consigned to H. Hackfeld & Co. and brings a cargo of 2,200 tons of general merchandise as well as a lot of pig iron. The Glade passed through storm after storm on her way from Liverpool. In the Bay of Biscay, two seamen, Frede and Jahnke were washed overboard. Captain Stege would give no particulars in regard to the affair, preferring to allow as little as possible to be said about it in the newspapers. About a month was spent in the endeavor to beat around the Horn. The Glade is alongside the fishmarket wharf.

The Emma & Louisa will get away for San Diego on Thursday or Friday. Her cargo will consist of rice and thousands of bottles for the San Diego Brewing Co.

'SMALL FARMING'

Byron O. Clark Has Organized a Company.

To Produce and Sell Fruits and Vegetables—Start Made—Experienced Men From California.

In a very few days now there will be incorporated a company to be known as the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company, Limited, with principal headquarters in Honolulu. The capital stock hs been fixed at $25,000 with the privilege of raising this to $50,000. Half of the stock has already been taken. Byron O. Clark, who has just been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, is at the head of the enterprise and his plans are already definitely settled. To the 25 acres he has already obtained, Mr. Clark intends to add other land, some of which will be in the mountains. Business will be transacted on a large scale and the products from the various places of the company will be sent to a wholesale and retail store in town, which it is proposed to erect as soon as matters are in working order. Foreign and native fruits and vegetables will be raised both for the home market and for San Francisco.

Already, experienced men have begun to arrive. Not long ago S. J. Murdock of Westminster, Orange Co., Cal., a pioneer in the celery growing business, and an eminently practical man, arrived in Honolulu, brought here by the representations of Mr. Clark who thinks that the future of the Islands from the standpoint of fruit, plant, and vegetable growing, is very bright. Mr. Murdock is now in charge at the Pearl City place, where splendid results are being obtained.

On the Irmgard will come G. A. Murdock, a son of S. J. Murdock, who will have charge of the sales department. The latter is likewise a practical man who has followed in the foot steps of his father, and made a success of horticulture.

It will not be long before other experienced men will arrive from the States to take charge of the various departments of the company which is so soon to be incorporated.

Mr. Clark has gone about the matter in a most systematic manner. He sees the advantage of having men tried in the work and has gone in for that. When everything is in working order there will be a specially adapted man at the head of each department. Said Mr. Clark: "I came here to locate and I mean to make this my home. There is money in the business and in a few years you will see a business of gigantic proportions."

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Iwalani will go on the marine railway for slight repairs.

The Santiago arrived in Hilo from San Francisco on Tuesday last.

There are at present 15 foreign sailing vessels and one man-of-war in port.

Butcher Hindal is with the Zealandia after making three trips to the north with the Australia. He says the Klondike route is the worst he ever traveled and that Skaguay is the most miserable hole of a town on earth, with Dyea reported the same.

The O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch commander, arrived off port at 10:30 o'clock, 6 days and 9 hours from San Francisco. She anchored off port and will sailed for China and Japan this afternoon some time. On the 12th inst., one of the Chinese passengers died aboard.

The Warrimoo arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, after a very smart trip from Vancouver and Victoria. Purser Bellmaine kindly furnished the following report:

"The C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo, 3,200 tons, Chas. Wm. Hay commander, left Vancouver, B. C., at 3 a. m., May 6, and Victoria later on same day, having been delayed some 20 hours through Atlantic mail being late. Experienced moderate to fine weather with light winds to arrival at Honolulu at 2:39 p. m., 13th May, after a run down from Victoria of 7 days, 3 hours. Passed a barque flying Hawaiian colors towing in past Cape Flattery at 3 p. m., 6th May and R. M. S. Aorangi, at 4:39 p. m., 12th May, bound north, both wished to be reported 'all well.'"

The following constiutes the cargo of 190 tons brought by the Warrimoo: 250 drums cod fish, 65 bbls. herrings, 2 cs. dry goods, 6 cases machinery, 706 bbls. beer, 6 bbls. beer tonic, 457 bbls. bottled beer, 4 bxs. adv. matter, 21 bales compressed hay, 40 cs. lard, 3 cs. hams and bacon, 1 cs. books.

According to the newspapers, an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure be hoped he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping-cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 13.

C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stege, from Liverpool.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Maui, Freeman, from Hawaii and Maui.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Saturday, May 14.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hamakua.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Lahaina.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, May 15.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, from Molokai, Lanai and Maui.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.

Monday, May 16.

O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, May 13.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

Saturday, May 14.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hay, for the Colonies.

Monday, May 16.

Stmr. Kaena, Mosher, for Waialua.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennet, for Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

O.-S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco at 12 m.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Lahaina at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nawiliwili and Hanamaulu at 4 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili (passengers only), Koloa, Eleele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C.-A. S. S. Warrimoo, May 13—W. Duguid, Norman Kay, Mrs. H. Marsh, M. A. Harkins, W. Hilton, I. B. Rickard, A. B. Arleigh, Mrs. A. D. Wishard, Mrs. J. M. Smythe, Mrs. L. E. Arleigh, Miss T. B. Arleigh, L. Harrison, A. R. Smythe and 30 through.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, May 13—Right Rev. Ropert, D. Conway, Dr. McWayne, Geo. Clark and daughter, Geo. McDougall, Sr., Geo. McDougall, Jr., W. B. Macfarlane, R. M. Keamohuli, Isaac Sherwood, J. K. Kaulia, Henry Peters and wife, Stephen Barrett and wife, W. H. Cornwell, G. Hons, Miss Lizzie Cockett, E. Kopke, wife and family and 72 on deck.

From Oahu ports, per stmr. Waialeale, May 12—Mrs. Short and 3 on deck.

From Honokaa, per stmr. Iwalani, May 14—A. Magee and 11 on deck.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, May 15—F. B. Oat, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. Castendyk, S. W. Kaai, E. S. Valentine, S. M. Dodge, Mrs. C. Y. Aina, Mrs. H. Higgins, Mrs. Kawamoto, Miss Kanuha, Mrs. Ah You, G. W. Smith and wife, Ting Kee, York Ting and 65 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 15—G. N. Wilcox, Miss M. E. Alexander, Miss M. Bechert, M. Brasch and 81 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, May 16—Miss Sarah Carter, R. D. Mead, Mrs. R. D. Mead, Oscar Herold, Mrs. Oscar Herold, Miss M. A. Myrick, J. H. Vicars, E. Suhr, Mrs. E. Suhr and two children, James Dodd, Mrs. James Dodd, W. W. Kirkland, Wm. Mutch, Dr. O. E. Wall, S. W. Cowles, H. F. Wichman, H. Streckewald, Miss E. Suhrcke.

Departures.

For Kauai, per stmr. James Makee, May 13—Miss Juliette Smith, G. N. Wilcox and R. W. T. Purvis.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	May.	High Tide Large.	High Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
		p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Mon	16	1.44	6.42	6.41	8.18	5.41	6.31	2.49
Tues	17	2.29	1.29	7.11	9.22	5.41	6.32	3.18
Wed.	18	3. 0	2.11	7.40	10.12	5.20	6.32	3.56
Thu	19	3.35	2.10	8. 9	10.58	5.20	6.34	4.43
Fri	20	4.10	3.24	8.34	11.42	5.20	6.35	5.22
Sat.	21	4.42	3.59	8.58	——	5.19	6.35	6.10
					a. m.			
Sun	22	5.12	4.36	9.27	0.32	5.19	6.34	7.0

The tides and moon phases are given in standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Tuesday, May 31st, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of a portion of the land of PUUANAHULU, N. KONA, containing 12,000 acres, more or less.

Term of lease, 21 years.

Upset rental, $150 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Also at same time and place will be sold 116.1 acres, at said PUUNANAHULU, under special conditions of payment and improvement.

Upset price $290.25.

For full particulars as to terms of above, plans, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or to J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, Kona.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.

Honolulu, May 2, 1898.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On June 4th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction:

Lease of Government land of Wakiu, Hana, Maui.

Area, 1,115 acres, a little more or less.

Terms, 21 years from 2, 1899.

Upset rental, $100 per year, payable semi-annually in advance.

Lease subject to restrictions for forest preservation, and to reservations for settlement purposes.

For full particulars apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.

Honolulu, May 2, 1898.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the WAIHEE SUGAR COMPANY.

WHEREAS — The Waihee Sugar Company, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has, pursuant to the law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation together with a Certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE — Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition, must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before FRIDAY, July 15, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of the Interior ad interim.

Interior Office, May 6, 1898.
1966-9tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Manuel Perierra Cabral and Joseph Perierra Cabral, minors.

Petition having been filed by Manuel Perierra Cabral praying the Court to appoint John Soares, of Hilo, Hawaii, the guardian of said minors and of said estate.

Notice is hereby given that Wednesday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, is hereby appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, May 5, 1898.

By the Court,
DANIEL PORTER,
Clerk.

1966-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Stephen Spencer, deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters of administration with the will annexed to J. M. Dowsett having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 30th of May, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, April 29, 1898.

By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS.
Clerk.

1964-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke.

Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

(Seal) GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

1967-3ms

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Republic of Hawaii. At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of C. Lehmann, a bankrupt. Petition for final discharge.

Petition having been filed by C. Lehmann, that more than six months have elapsed since your petitioner was declared a bankrupt by this Court:

Therefore your petitioner prays that he be granted a final discharge in bankruptcy, and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House at Hilo, Hawaii, is hereby appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, April 30, 1898.

By the Court,
DANIEL PORTER,
Clerk.

1966-3tT

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF South Kona.

H. C. Austin, Collector of Taxes, vs. Kamaka Moikeha.—Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Kamaka Moikeha, if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hookena, upon the 7th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Kamaka Moikeha, is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Thirty-two and 85-100 ($32.85) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. And defendant though thereunto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Thirty-two and 85-100 Dollars, together with ten per cent in addition thereto as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Kamaka Moikeha, that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued the said cause until the 10th day of June, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.
1968-3tT

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF South Kona.

H. C. Austin, Collector of Taxes, vs. Pane Ua.—Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Pane Ua, if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hookena, upon the 7th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Pane Ua, is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Three and 80-100 ($3.80) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of Assessor of Taxes for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the year 1897. And defendant, though thereunto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Three and 80-100 ($380) Dollars, together with ten per cent and cost of advertising in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Pane Ua, that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued the said cause until the 10th day of June, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.
1968-3tT

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF South Kona.

H. C. Austin, Collector of Taxes, vs. Makalo Est.—Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any Policeman in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Makalo, if he can be found in this District, to appear before me, at my office in Hookena, upon the 7th day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto H. C. Austin, Assessor of Taxes in and for the Third Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant Makalo is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of Twenty and 70-100 ($20.70) Dollars for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897. And defendant, though therunto requested, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of Twenty and 70-100 ($20.70) Dollars together with ten per cent and cost of advertising in addition thereto, as by law provided, and for costs of Court.

Notify the said Makalo, that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him, ex parte, by default.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued the said cause until the 10th day of June, 1898.

THOS. H. WRIGHT,
District Magistrate of S. Kona, Hawaii.
1968-3tT

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

By authority of a Writ of attachment issued out of the Circuit Court, Fourth Circuit, on the 22nd day of April, 1898, in re E. N. HOLMES vs. E. FUHR, and returnable at Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii, at the July Term of said Circuit Court, I have attached the Lodging House of said E. Fuhr on King Street, Hilo, Hawaii, with all the furniture and furnishing of the same, and also a house at Piihonua, Hilo, Hawaii, and will hold the same, subject to the order of Court. Notice is hereby given that all after leases, mortgages, sales, bequests, assignments, trusts or other conveyances of said property, until the dissolution of the above mentioned process, shall be void in law as against the plaintiff in the case.

L. A. ANDREWS,
Sheriff of Hawaii.

Hilo, Hawaii, April 25, 1898.
1966-2tT

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administator of the estate of Charles Hooper, late of South Kona, Hawaii, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present the same to his address, care of the Rev. S. H. Davis, at Kaawaloa, in said South Kona, Hawaii, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at South Kona, Hawaii, April 16, 1898.

WILLIAM HOOPER,
Administrator Estate Charles Hooper, deceased.
1960-5tT

UNION MILL CO.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Union Mill Co., held at the offices of the company in Kohala, on May 2, 1898, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. James Renton
Vice-President and Secretary.....Mr. Henry H. Renton
Treasurer.....Mr. F. M. Swanzy
Auditor.....Mr. T. R. Keyworth

H. H. RENTON,
Secretary.

Kohala, Hawaii, May 2, 1898.
1967-3t

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The Bark "Nuuanu" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu Agents.